QUEENSLAND.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1879.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

FROM

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Vital Statistics for the year 1879, this being the Twentieth Report on the registration of marriages, births, and deaths published in Queensland.

The tables in Appendix A prepared from the records of this office by the Deputy Registrar-General, Mr. Blakeney, contain a full detail of almost all the information that can be required, and this is presented more briefly in this Report with the assistance of some shorter tables.

The benefits derivable by the community at large from the system of Civil Registration as it was established in England by Statute in 1837, and as it is carried out in the colonies, is well shown in the last Report of the Registrar-General of England, who has presided over his Department since the year 1842. These are

shown as follows:—

"Previously to 1838 marriages of Roman Catholics and of Nonconformists could only be solemnised by Ministers of the Established Church. During the last forty years the public have had the option of being married in Roman Catholic and Nonconformist chapels, or in Registry Offices without religious ceremony, in addition to parish churches. Upwards of 100,000 persons in each year now avail themselves of this privilege, 60,000 in chapels and 40,000 in Registry Offices.

"Previously to 1838 the only documents recognised as attempting to establish the date of birth were the parish registers of Baptisms kept by Ministers of the Established Church; and they furnished no real proofs of the exact age of the infants whose baptisms were recorded. During the last forty years the actual date of birth has been registered, together with full particulars as to parents and locality; about 900,000 of these births are annually recorded.

"Previously to 1838 Burials only were entered in parish registers kept by "Ministers of the Established Church. During the last forty years deaths have been "recorded in the Civil Register, wherein are stated the place and cause of death, "the exact names and occupations, and ages of the deceased: more than 500,000 "of these deaths are annually registered.

"Statutes provide that if, in these Civil Registers, any particulars be falsely

"recorded wilfully, severe penalties are incurred—even penal servitude."

"Great provision is made for the safe custody of these Civil Registers, accessible to the public in every Poor Law Union, and safeguards are provided against improper alterations of entries being made in them. Copies of these registers, and of marriage registers kept by Ministers of the Established Church, are transmitted to this office, where annually nearly 2,000,000 of names are indexed in strictly alphabetical order. About 60,000,000 of these separate entries are here accessible to the public, who in large numbers apply for certified copies under the seal of this office, nearly 30,000 searches being made in a single year."

Though on a very small scale as to the number of persons benefited, the same advantages are derived by the public in these colonies as are here shown to exist in England from the operation of the system of Civil Registration; indeed, we have some advantages in new countries in carrying out the system in its integrity not possessed in older communities, arising from the absence of those prejudices and usages which have there to be overcome. Hence we find the highest authorities bearing testimony to the form in which some of our Australian Vital Statistics are rendered, as being more perfect for the purposes of the statutes establishing Civil Registration than it has hitherto been found possible to realise in older countries.

The labours of the Registrar-General in England, of Dr. Farr, and of others attached to the Department, have very largely tended to lessen the waste of human life by promoting the study of sanitary subjects. Some of the figures recently published show, by the decreasing death-rates which have obtained in England within the last quarter of a century, how much the health of the community is

under the control of skilful sanitation.

The following is from the last received report of the Registrar-General of

England:

"The reduction in the death-rates during the last $23\frac{1}{2}$ years, reckoning from the middle of each of the periods 1851-5, and 1876-7, is equal to $12\cdot2$ per cent. in the urban and $8\cdot5$ per cent. in the rural districts. Testing the mortality of town and country populations in these two ways, it will be observed, first, that the difference between their respective rates has been reduced; and, secondly, that this reduction is chiefly due to the improved sanitary condition of the urban districts."

POPULATION.

The population of Queensland as estimated at the end of December, 1879, was two hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty-one persons, of whom 130,867 were males, and 86,984 females.

The mean population, which is taken, unless otherwise shown, in calculating rates of marriages, births, and deaths, and which is the half of the estimated number of persons at the beginning and end of the year, was 214,180. This is shown in the following Table:—

A. ESTIMATED POPULATION to 31st December, 1879.

Males.	Females.	Persons.
130,867	86,984	217,851
· Estima	TED MEAN POPULATION to 31st Decem	nber, 1879.
Males.	Females.	Persons.
129,237	84,943	214,180

The increase of population during the year has been seven thousand three hundred and forty-one, which is 85 below that of the former year. The increases during the last two years have been less than half the average increase of the previous five years. The numbers in the quinquennium are seen as follows:—

Years.			Estimated	increase in Population
1873				13,137
1874				16,827
1875	•••			17,771
1876		• • •	• • •	15,572*
1877	• • •	•••		15,984

In considering this part of our Vital Statistics, it must be borne in mind that increase in population in Queensland has arisen in a much larger proportion from immigration than from natural causes; the excess of immigration over emigration being ordinarily much greater than from the number of births in excess of deaths. Thus for the last five years the proportions have been as follows:—

		over wl	f natural increase nole population of former year.	Ratio of Immigration increase over whole population of former year.	Total, from both sources.
1875		•••	1.59	9.28	10.87
1876		•••	1.89	6.69	8.58
1877	•••	•••	2.03	6.51	8.54
1878		•••	1.56	2.09	3.65
1879			2.21	1.27	3.48

It will be seen that the ratio of entire increase has fallen off during each year of the quinquennium, and that during the last two years it has been only about one-third the average of the former three years; and it will also be apparent that the increase from immigration as compared to natural increase during the last two years has been greatly reduced; that whereas in 1875 the increase from immigration was nearly six times that arising from natural causes, it has been during the last year reduced to less than the ratio of increase from excess of births over deaths.

The natural and immigration increase in each quarter of the year 1879 will

be seen in the following table:--

B

Showing Increase to Population in 1879, by Excess of Births over Deaths, and Immigration over Emigration by Sea, including places beyond the Australian Colonies, in each Quarter of the Year.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Natural	Increase* or Decrease† by Immigration over Emigration
FIRST QUARTER. Estimated Population on the 1st January, 1879	127,608 267 837	82,902 532 763	210,510 799 1,600	799	*1,600
POPULATION ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1879	128,712	84,197	212,909		
Increase of Population during the Quarter	1,104	1,295	2,399		
Second Quarter. Population on the 1st April	128,712 506 467	84,197 715 469	212,909 1,221 936	1,221	*936
Population on the 30th June	129,685	85,381	215,066		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER	973	1,184	2,157		
THIRD QUARTER. Population on the 30th June	129,685 646 357	85,381 834 124	215,066 1,480 481	1,480	*481
POPULATION ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER	130,688	86,339	217,027		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE QUARTER	1,003	958	1,961		
FOURTH QUARTER. Population on the 30th September	130,688 483	86,339 680	217,027 1,163	1,163	*3,017 Total in- crease.
Decrease to Population by excess of Emigration over Immigration by Sea during the Quarter	131,171 304	87,019 35	218,190		†339 Less de-
Population on the 31st December, 1879	130,867	86,984	217,851		crease.
Increase to Population during the Quarter	179	645	824		
INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING THE YEAR	3,259	4,082	7,341 Total increase of popula- tion.	4,663 Natural increase births over deaths.	*2,678 Net in- crease by Immigra- tion over

^{*} The actual increase from excess of births over deaths and of immigration over emigration in 1876 was 15,572, but to allow for supposed loss, as shown by Census figures, it was necessary to show the increase as only 5,812.—See Report on Vital tatistics 1876, pages IV. and V.

The whole number of arrivals in the colony for the year under review has been 13,828, of which 11,165 were Europeans, 481 Chinese, and 2,182 Polynesians. This is in the proportions of 80.74 Europeans, 3.48 Chinese, and 15.78 Polynesians, which is seen more plainly as follows:—

It will be seen by the above table B, that the births in excess of deaths during the year have numbered 4,663, and that the increase by immigration over emigration has been 2,678.

The largest natural-increase occurred in the third quarter of the year, showing 1,480; the quarter ending June added 1,221; the December quarter, 1,163; the

first three months of the year giving an increase from this source of 799.

The largest immigration-increase was in the first quarter of the year, when 1,600 were added by this means to the population, 936 were added in the second, and 481 in the third quarter of the year. In the last quarter there was a decrease, the number of persons leaving the colony being 339 more than those arriving during the period.

The rate of natural-increase on the whole estimated population of the former year, taking both sexes together, was 2.21 per cent., that of males being 0.90, that

of females 1.31 per cent.

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The rate of immigration-increase over the whole population of 1878 was 1.27

per cent., the rate of males being 0.64, and that of females 0.63 per cent.

The rate of increase of males by excess of births over deaths as compared to the estimated number of males living in December, 1878, was 1.49, that of females being 3.33.

The rate of male increase by immigration over emigration upon the number of males, as estimated at the end of 1878, was 1.06, and that of females 1.59.

The rate of the total increase of population for the year 1879 on that of 1878 was 3.48.

These numbers and proportions will be seen at a glance as follows:—

TOTAL INCREASE FOR THE YEAR 1879.

			Ratio per cent. of Inconumber of Males and living, as estimated December, 187	Females to 31st	Ratio per cent. of Increase over the whole Population, as estimated to 31st December, 1878.
Males		3,259	2.55	•••	1.54
Females	•••	4,082	4.92	•••	1.94
		-	7,341		3.48

It may be useful for comparison to show these rates also for the former year, which will be seen as follows:—

TOTAL INCREASE FOR THE YEAR 1878. Ratio per cent. of Increase over number of Males and Females over the whole Population,

mumber of Males and Females over the whole Population, as estimated to 31st December, 1877.

Males ... 2,684 $2\cdot15$... $5\cdot90$ Females ... 4,742 $6\cdot07$... $2\cdot64$... $2\cdot64$... $8\cdot54$

to

NATURAL AND IMMIGRATION INCREASE FOR THE YEAR 1879. Natural Increase Ratio per cent of Increase Ratio

	Natural Increase, or excess of Births over Deaths in 1873.	Ratio per cent. of Increase in 1879 over Males and Females living, as estimated to 31st December, 1878.	Ratio per cent. of Increas in 1879 over whole Population, as estimated to 31st December, 1878.
Males Females	$ \begin{array}{rr} & 1,902 \\ & 2,761 \\ & 4,663 \end{array} $	1·49 3·33*	1.91

^{*} The proportion of males to females in Queensland being very large, as about 10 to 6½, the number of deaths of males is about fifty per cent. greater than that of females, the births being nearly equal; it therefore follows, that the natural increase of females will be considerably greater than that of males, as compared to the number of each of the sexes living.

	or exce	tion Increase, ss of Immi- ver Emigrants a 1879.	in 187 Fer	er cent. of In 79 over Males males living, a d to 31st Dec 1878.	and	Ratio per cent. of Increa in 1879 over whole Population, as estimated 31st December, 1878.		
Males Females		,357 ,321	•••	1.06 1.59	• • •	0.64 0.63		
			8			<u>1.27</u>		
		7,34	1			3.48		

The figures for the previous year are as follows:—

NATURAL ANI	O IMMIGRATION	INCREASE FOR TH	E YEAR 1878.
	Natural Increase, or excess of Births over Deaths in 1878.	Ratio per cent. of Increase in 1878 over Males and Females living, as estimated to 31st December, 1877.	Ratio per cent. of Increase in 1878 over whole Population, as estimated to 31st December, 1877.
Males	1,045	0.84	0.51
Females	2,132	2.73	1.05
	3,177		1:56
	Immigration Increase, or excess of Immi- grants over Emigrants	Ratio per cent. of Increase in 1878 over Males and Females living, as	Ratio per cent. of Increase in 1878 over whole Population, as estimated to
	in 1878.	estimated to 31st December, 1877.	31st December, 1877.
Males	1,639	1.31	0.81
Females	2,610	3.28	1.28
			2.09
	- 100		
	7,426		3.65

The following table exhibits the increase of population from excess of immigration over emigration among Europeans, Chinese, and Polynesians, for the two years 1878 and 1879:—

C.
Showing Increase to Population from excess of Immigration over Emigration for the Years 1878 and 1879.

0				EUROPEANS.	Chinese,	Polynesians,		
	Year.		Males. Females. Persons.		nearly all Males.	nearly all Males.	Totals.	
	5		3,974	2,583	6,557	3 ° 2 ° 4		6,557
878	•••	-	Less Dec	crease, Chinese and	nd Polynesians	2,136	172	2,308
								4,249
			1,497	1,261	2,758		828	2,758 828
879	•••		${\rm Less}\ {\rm I}$	Decrease, Chinese		908		3,586 908
			Total E	Increase by Imm migration, during	igration over }		1 m = 1	2,678

The Chinese immigration still continues to lessen, though the decrease is only 908 as against 2,136 in the former year. The Polynesians show an increase of 828, the year 1878 having shown a decrease of 172.

The European immigration increase is in the proportion of about $14\frac{9}{10}$ of males to $12\frac{6}{10}$ of females. This is a much smaller disproportion of females to males than has been shown in former years, and this will be accounted for by a comparison of arrivals and departures to and from the other Australian Colonies, as seen in the subjoined Tables D—arrivals and departures by sea in Queensland in each quarter of the year 1879:—

D1.Arrivals by Sea, in Queensland, from the other Australian Colonies, in each Quarter of the Year 1879.

			ARRIVALS.																										
CORNIER	WHENCE.		Brisb	ane.	Marybo	orough.	Rockha	mpton.		Law-	Mac	kay.	Boy	ven.	Towns	ville.	Cair	rns.	Po	rt glas.	Cookto	wn.	Thurs Islan		Swee		то	TAL ARRIVA	LS.
			м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	Males.	Females.	Persons
	New South Wales Victoria South Australia		886	343 2	5 	7	205 6	61			3	1	7	3	58 	25	3	2	12		11 	3	35 				1,225 6 	445 2	1,670 6 2
	Total, 1st Quarter		886	345	5	7	211	61			3	1	7	3	58	25	3	2	12		11	3	35	•••			1,231	447	1,678
2	New South Wales Victoria South Australia Total, 2nd Quarter	:	835 1 836	321 2 323	33	27 27	156 1 157	74 74			2 2	1 1 2	18	13	75 75	29 29	1 1	1 1	6	4 4	15 ₇ 22	5 5	80 1 81	1			1,221 1 9 1,231	475 1 3 479	1,696 2 12 1,710
3	New South Wales South Australia Tasmania New Zealand Total, 3rd Quarter		716 2 718	260 260	29 29	9	131 4 135	40 40			8	2	8	2 2	58	29			5 5	2	13 1 	2	36				1,004 1 4 2 1,011	346	1,350
4	New South Wales South Australia		,075	505	49 1	25 	199	67			6	5	15 	7	63	22			14	5	19	4	49	5			1,489 1 12	645	2,134
	Total, 4th Quarter	. 1	,076	509-	50	25	199	67			6	5	15	7	_ 63	22			14	5	30	4	49	5			1,502	649	2,15
	Total for Year	. 3	,516	1,437	117	68	702	242			19	10	48	25	254	105	4	3	37	11	77	14	201	6		,	4,975	1,921	6,89

REGISTRAR-GENERAL' 11 REPORT-VITAL

DEPARTURES. WHITHER. Thursday Sweer's Bunda-Port Maryborough. Rockhampton. Cooktown. Brisbane. Mackay. Bowen. Townsville. Cairns. TOTAL DEPARTURES. Douglas. Island. Island. M. F. M. M. | F. Males. Females. Persons. 1 New South Wales ... 4 ... 144 24 5 ... 9 ... 1,718 ... 1,196 449 81 40 178 21 80 591 2,309 Victoria 10 11 10 1 South Australia ... 4 9 13 4 17 Total, 1st Quarter ... 1,210 454 81 40 178 74 4 ... 144 24 5 9 ... 30 3 80 1 1,741 596 2,337 2 New South Wales ... 769 289 42 128 63 5 1 139 29 24 6 45 5 56 1,210 423 1,633 Victoria South Australia ... 4 ... 4 4 Total, 2nd Quarter 769 289 42 30 ... 128 63 5 1 139 29 1 24 49 5 56 1,214 423 1,637 129 35 3 New South Wales ... 823 428 73 38 105 33 6 2 14 22 3 21 2 1,197 548 1,745 Victoria 3 3 6 2 129 | 35 | 3 Total, 3rd Quarter 823 428 73 108 33 14 5 22 3 21 1,200 548 1,748 60 213 83 17 4 23 177 52 New South Wales 1,102 543 ... 1 43 11 35 2 1,681 727 2,408 3 Victoria 3 3 South Australia 1 1 26 1 213 83 | 17 | 4 177 52 6 Total, 4th Quarter ... 1,102 543 60 43 11 35 2 ... 1,685 727 2,412 1 627 253 | 32 7 25 4 589 140 15 ... 56 14 144 22 ... 3,904 1,714 256 134 192 Total for Year ... 5,840 2,294 8,134

SUMMARY TABLE, showing ARRIVALS and DEPARTURES, MALES and FEMALES, between QUEENSLAND and the other Australian Colonies, during the Year 1879.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Total Number of Departures Ditto ,, Arrivals	4.975	2,294 1,921	8,134 6,896
Excess of Departures	865	373	1,238

It will be seen that the balance of intercolonial emigration is against us, the arrivals having numbered 6,896 and the departures being 8,134, or 1,238 in excess of arrivals; also, that the excess is composed chiefly of males, these being 865 as against 373 females, as shown by the summary table at foot of Table D2.

The detailed Tables D and D2 further show that the greatest number of departures to the other colonies, both of males and females, occurred during the hot months, in the first and the last quarters of the year. In the March quarter there were 2,337 departures as against 1,678 arrivals. In the December quarter the departures numbered 2,412, the arrivals being 2,151. During the middle quarters of the year the arrivals and departures were more nearly equal. This may serve to indicate the prudence of the restriction of the immigration during the heat of our summer season.

The balance of the total emigration has for a series of years, almost from the commencement of the history of Queensland as a colony, been in our favour, and, as a contrary opinion appears to have generally obtained, a table has been published in our Reports on Vital Statistics during several years past, in which this has been plainly shown.*

By these tables it is seen that the balance of immigration by sea from all parts of the world has been largely in our favour, excepting one year, in which it was slightly against us. There is no means of ascertaining what may be the interchange between this and the neighbouring colonies across the border, but it has been supposed with apparent reason that we lose as many as we gain by persons coming and going overland.

The following figures show the rates of the excess of immigration over emigration by sea during the last seventeen years, varying from 2 to 30 per cent., and the amount of emigration over immigration in the year when the balance was against us.

Centesimal ratio of increase in population of each year arising from excess of immigration over emigration:—

1862			28.53	1870			2.19
1863			30.37	1871			2.91
1864			17.78	1872			4.06
1865			16.17	1873			7.24
1866			7.55	1874			9.02
1867			0.95	1875			9.28
1868			4.29	1876			6.69
1869 1	Vil. A	n exce	ess	1877	•••		6.51
	of depar	rtures	of 423	1878		•••	2.09
	-						

The following table is a return for eighteen years showing, first, excess of births over deaths, males and females, with centesimal ratio to estimated population of the year in which the excess is shown, and centesimal ratio of natural increase on estimated population of each year over the years immediately preceding them. Secondly, excess of immigration over emigration by sea, males and females, with centesimal ratio to estimated population of the years in which the excess is shown, and centesimal ratio of immigration increase on estimated population of each of the years over the years immediately preceding, during the whole period from 1862 to 1879 inclusive.

Ditto ditto 1876, Table C, page VIII.
Ditto ditto 1877 (omitted).
Ditto ditto 1878, Table E, page XIII.

^{*} See Report on Vital Statistics of Queensland for 1874, Table B, Return for 15 years, page III. Report on Vital Statistics of Queensland for 1875, Table C, page VI.

E.

Showing Excess of Births over Deaths and of Immigration over Emigration by Sea.—Return for Eighteen Years, 1862 to 1879.

	31st De-	EXCESS	OF BIRTH	IS OVER	DEATHS.	natural tion of com ex-				GRATION N BY SEA		io of Immi- ase in Popu- year arising of Immigra- igration.	Population er.	to total	tion of	ules to ase.
Year.	Population on the 3 cember.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Centesimal ratio to Population to 31st December.	Centesimal ratio of natura increase in Population of each year arising from ex- cess of Births over Deaths	Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Centesimal ratio to Population to 31st December.	Centesimal ratio of I gration increase in I lation of each year an from excess of Imm tion over Emigration	Total increase to Popr to 31st December.	Centesimal ratio to Population to 31st 1 ber.	Centesimal ratio of tot increase in Population each year.	Proportion of Females Males in total increase.
1862 1863 1864 1865 1866	45,077 61,640 74,036 87,804 96,201	387 296 575 807 692	518 650 865 992 1,073	905 946 1,440 1,799 1,765	2·01 1·53 1·94 2·05 1·83	2·63 2·09 2·33 2·43 2·01	1862 1863 1864 1865 1866	5,988 8,534 7,365 6,993 3,299 1,342 425	3,817 5,155 3,594 4,976 3,333	9,805 13,689 10,959 11,969 6,632	21·75 22·21 14·80 13·63 6·89	28·53 30·37 17·78 16·17 7·55	10,710 *16,563 12,399 13,768 8,397	23·76 *26·87 16·74 15·68 8·73	31·16 *36·74 20·11 18·60 9·56	68·00 65·74 56·18 76·51 110·37
1867 1868 1869 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879	99,849 107,427 109,897 115,567 125,146 133,553 146,690 163,517 181,288 187,100 203,084 210,510 217,851	1,187 1,102 1,263 1,495 1,484 1,382 1,574 1,503 761 1,291 1,546 1,045 1,902	1,544 1,559 1,630 1,765 1,936 1,947 1,896 2,086 1,841 2,145 2,250 2,132 2,761	2,731 2,661 2,893 3,260 3,420 3,329 3,470 3,589 2,602 3,436 3,796 3,177 4,663	2·73 2·48 2·63 2·82 2·73 2·49 2·37 2·19 1·44 1·84 1·87 1·50 2·14	2·84 2·66 2·69 2·97 2·96 2·66 2·45 1·59 2·03 1·56 2·21	1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878	$\left.\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 200$	152 847 1,129 1,464 3,704 4,035 2,518 2,416 2,693 2,610 1,321	917 4,287 ‡ 2,410 3,359 5,078 9,667 13,238 15,169 12,136 12,188 4,249 2,678	0.92 3.99 2.09 2.68 3.80 6.59 8.10 8.37 6.49 6.00 2.02 1.23	0°95 4°29 2°19 4°06 7°24 9°02 9°28 6°69 6°51 2°09 1°27	3,648 †7,578 2,470 5,670 §9,579 8,407 13,137 16,827 17,771 5,812 15,984 7,426 7,341	3·65 †7·05 2·25 4·91 7·65 6·29 8·96 10·29 9·80 3·11 7·87 3·53 3·37	3·79 †7·59 2·30 5·16 8·29 6·72 9·84 11·47 10·87 3·21 8·54 3·65 3·48	44·24 32·67 85·41 82·53 68·27 74·30 57·17 32·50 #122·60 44·77 176·68 125·25

Note.—* In addition to the increase by Births over Deaths, and Immigration over Emigration, the Census taken 1st January, 1864, showed a further addition of 1,928, being the difference between the estimated population and that ascertained by Census.

† In this year also the Census taken added 630 to the estimated population.

† In this year also the Census taken added 2,800 to the estimated population.

‡ In this year there was an excess of departures of 423.

|| The increase here shown is after deducting the difference between estimated population and the smaller number as ascertained by Census.

The estimated numbers and proportions of Europeans, Chinese, and Polynesians in the population of the year under review is shown as follows:—

ESTIMATED NUMBER and PROPORTIONS of EUROPEANS, CHINESE, and POLYNESIANS in the population of Queensland, December 31st, 1879.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Percentage to Total Estimated Population.
Estimated European and Australian born population ,, Chinese ditto ditto ,, Polynesian ditto ditto	111,463 13,562 5,842	86,669 27 288	198,132 13,589 6,130				90·95 6·24 2·81
Total of each Sex	130,867	86,984	217,851				
Total Estimated	Population Population	on, 1879		130,867	86,984	217,851	100.00

The percentage of Chinese to the total estimated population is slightly lower,

and that of Polynesians a little higher, than in the year 1878.

The percentage of Europeans is a little higher than in the previous year, showing 90.95 as against 90.42 in 1878; the percentage of Chinese is 6.24 against 6.91; and that of Polynesians is 2.81 as against 2.67 in the former year. A comparison of the increase of population of the three descriptions of which the whole proportions of population are here given will be found in Table C in this Report.

PROPORTIONS OF THE SEXES.

The disproportion of females to males in the whole estimated population for the year is a little less than has been usually shown, the percentage being males 60.07, females 39.93, as follows:—

Estimated Population to 31st December, 1879.	Proportions.	Percentage to Population.
217,851 {	Males 130,867 Females 86,984	60.07

This is in the proportion of 66.47 females to every 100 males, 100.00 reckoned not on the mean but on the whole estimated population to December, 1879.

The proportion of the sexes in the total increase for the year is seen to have been males 3,259, females 4,082, giving the percentage of 44·39 of the former, and 55·61 of the latter, plainly shown as follows:—

Taking the natural increase, or births over deaths, the proportions are males 1,902 and females 2,761, showing a percentage of males 40.79, females 59.21, as follows:—

The ratio per cent. of natural-increase of males over the number of males living, as estimated at the end of the year 1878, is seen to have been 1.49, as against 0.84 in the former year over the numbers as estimated in 1877. The ratio of increase of females is shown as 3.33, as against 2.73 in the former year.

In the immigration-increase there were 1,357 males and 1,321 females, the percentage being 50.67 of the former and 49.33 of the latter, seen as follows:—

This near approach to an equalization of the sexes in the immigration-increase is attributable to the large proportion of males in the departures to the other colonies. The centesimal ratio of immigration-increase of males on the number of males living in December, 1878, is 1.06, that of the former year over the number of males at the end of 1877 being 1.31, the rate of increase of females being 1.59 in 1879 as against 3.28 in the year 1878.

REGISTRATION.

There are 165,376 names in the Queensland Registers of marriages, births, and deaths, which are contained in Alphabetical Indices, now printed, arranged in a convenient form for the public use, and kept in the Registry Offices in the Metropolitan and Provincial Districts.

Provision is made under the Acts 19 Vic. No. 34, 28 Vic. No. 15, and 40 Vic. No. 13, for certified copies of entries of marriages, births, and deaths, and for searches

and fines for late registration.

The Registrars are allowed the fees for searches and certified copies of entries, as well as twenty shillings for each marriage performed by them under the Statute, but the fees for late registration are paid through the office of the Registrar-General into the public Treasury, and the fees for searches and certified copies of entries paid in Brisbane are also included in the daily income of the Department, and paid into the Bank to the credit of the Government.

The District Registrars are paid from the Treasury, three shillings* for each registration. The payments to these officers during the year have amounted to thirteen hundred and thirty-eight pounds four shillings; against this there is a small set-off arising from the receipt of fees in the General Registry Office, and for late registration, amounting to one hundred and three pounds five shillings and seven-pence. These are shown in the following table:—

^{*} The registration fees to Country Registrars have been increased from two shillings and sixpence to three shillings during the past year, because of the greater labour required by the duties of these officers under "The Electoral Rolls Act," which oblige them to send in returns of all deaths of males of twenty-one years and upwards. The Registrars have also been recently required to supply monthly indices of deaths to provide for posting the indices closely up, to prevent the issing of Crown Grants from the Survey Department in the names of persons who may have died after the purchase of issues, as recommended in the Report of the Royal Commission on the working of "The Real Property Acts."

G.

Showing amounts for Fees paid to the District Registrars throughout the Colony for Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths throughout the Year 1879.

				£	s.	đ.						£	s.	d
Balonne				14	0	0		F	Brought	forward		668		6
Blackall				9	3	6		Kennedy South	h			1	4	0
Bowen				13	18	0		Leichhardt				5	4	6
Brisbane				1	Vil.			Logan				37	19	6
Bundaberg				31	0	6		Mackay				46	0	0
Burke				3	10	6		Maranoa				29	6	0
Burnett				20	12	6		Marathon				10	2	0
Caboolture				31	13	6	1	Maryborough				103	3	0
Cardwell				3	13	6		Oxlev				54	4	0
Charleville				6	16	0		Palmer				13	12	6
Clermont				27	11	0		Peak Downs				3	15	6
Cook				30	9	0		Rockhampton				110	6	0
Cunnamulla				4	13	0		Somerset				2	11	0
Dalby				25	16	6		Springsure				19	16	0
Darling Downs				16	17	0		Stanley				9	14	0
,,	East			48	11	6		Stanthorpe				18	3	0
"	West			6	3	6		St. Lawrence				5	3	0
D ,,	Central			21	7	6		Tambo				6	13	0
Drayton and To	oowoomb	a		99	17	6		Taroom				4	3	0
East Moreton				38	7	6		Tiaro				11	3	6
Etheridge					14	6		Townsville				41	5	0
Fassifern				20	7	0		Warrego				2	9	0
Gilberton				0	5	0		Warwick				46	12	6
Gladstone					19	6		West Moreton				66	2	0
Gympie	•••			51	3	0		Westwood				9	3	6
Ipswich					16	6		Wide Bay				12	7	0
Kennedy Nort.	h			52	14	0								_
0	arried for		£			6		T	OTAL		£1	,338	4	0

The fees collected in the General Registry Office during the year, paid to Revenue, have amounted to £103 5s. 7d.

Certified copies of entries, births, deaths, and			
marriages, under 19 Vic., No. 34, and 28			
Vic., No. 15, 262 at 2s	£26	4	0
Ditto, under 40 Vic., No. 13, 2 at 1s	0	2	0
Searches, births and deaths, 91 at 5s., £22 15 0			
,, marriages, 60 at 2s 6 0 0			
	28	15	0
Fines for late registrations of births, under 31			
Vic., No. 7, 378 at 2s. 6d	47	5	0
	£102	6	0
Collected for postage	0	19	7
1 0			
Total collections	£103	5	7
			2000000000

APPENDICES.

At the beginning of Appendix A will be found a synopsis of the Vital Statistics of Queensland for twenty-four years from 1856 to 1879 inclusive, showing the estimated population to the 31st December in each year, the mean population, or as estimated in the middle of each annual period, together with numerical and centesimal rates of increase.

The synopsis also shows:-

First.—Births, their proportion to mean population in each year, and their numerical and centesimal increase.

Secondly.—Deaths in the same way.

Thirdly.—Infantile mortality—that is, the number of deaths of children under twelve months as compared to the number of births.

Fourthly.—Marriages, their number, increase or decrease, numerical and centesimal, and their proportion to the mean population of each year; also the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of various denominations and by registrars.

The proportion of females to every one hundred males of the mean population in each year is also shown.

Following the synopsis are the general Tables Nos. I. to XXII.

The Immigration by Sea during the year 1879 is shown in Table I.

The *Emigration* in the same way is seen in Table I. continued.

The Estimated Population to December, 1879, and the Estimated Mean Population are shown in Table II.; also the number of marriages, births, and deaths.

The Quarterly Registration of births, or the number registered in each

quarter of the year, is given in Table III.

The Marriages registered during the year 1879 in each Registry District, whether by ministers of religion or registrars, is contained in Table IV.

Nationality of Husbands and Wives, all who were married in the year 1879

appears in Table V.

Ages of Husbands and Wives, when married in 1879, is shown in Table VI.

Quarterly Registration of Deaths, or the number of deaths registered in each Registry District in Queensland in each quarter of the year 1879, will be found in Table VII.

Deaths of Children under Five Years in 1879 is given in Table VIII.

Nationalities of all Persons registered in 1879, males and females, Table IX. Occupations of those who died during the year 1879 is shown in Table X.

Causes of Deaths occurring in 1879, with the order of their fatality, is seen in Table XI.

Males, causes of deaths at different periods of life registered in 1879, see Table XII.

Females, causes of deaths at different periods of life, as registered, Table XIII.

Males and Females, together, causes of deaths registered at different periods of life 1879, Table XIV.

Causes of Deaths of all Persons, males and females, registered in each separate month of the year 1879, are found in Table XV.

Males, Causes of Deaths in each Registry District, are seen in Table XVI.

Females, Causes of Deaths Registered in each district in 1879, are seen in Table XVII.

Males and Females together, causes of deaths in each district, appear in Table XVIII.

Causes of Deaths of Males in the Registry District of Brisbane in 1879, Table XIX.

Causes of Deaths of Females in the Registry District of Brisbane in 1879, Table XX.

Causes of Deaths of Persons at different periods of life in the Registry District of Brisbane in the year 1879, Table XXI.

Causes of Deaths, Males and Females, in the Registry District of Brisbane, in each month of the year 1879, Table XXII.

The above tables have been compiled with great care under the direction of the Deputy-Registrar-General, Mr. Blakeney.

Appendix B is the alphabetical list of the Registry Districts of Queensland, with the names of the officers in charge.

Appendix C is the Report of the Meteorological Observer,* containing much interesting information, with tables showing a summary of observations, taken on the sea-coast and the highlands, at various elevations, on the temperature, humidity, prevailing winds, &c., &c; also rainfall on 50 stations within ten miles of the sea-coast, beyond that distance, and inland from the Range.

^{*} The Meteorological Observer's Report is not prepared within the Department of the Registrar-General, and cannot always be obtained in time for publication when this Report is laid before Parliament, but is generally received in time to be attached to the bound copies before they are circulated beyond the colony. It is much to be desired that this valuable document should be prepared in time to appear with the first issue of the Statistics. At the last conference of Statists of the Australian Colonies it was recommended that a Meteorological Report should be published with the Vital Statistics of each colony.

MARRIAGES.

The names of 3,208 persons have been added to the marriage registers during the year, the number of marriages being 1,604.

The numbers for ten years, from 1870 to 1879 inclusive, are seen as follows :-

						25 .
						Marriages.
1870	•••	•••	•••		•••	879
1871		•••		• • •		970
1872	•••	•••	•••		•••	1,125
1873	•••			•••	•••	1,354
1874	•••	•••	• • •		•••	1,337
1875		• • •		•••		1,487
1876	•••	•••		•••		1,394
1877	•••	•••		•••	• • •	1,477
1878	•••			• • •	•••	1,444
1879	•••		•••			1,604

It will be seen that the number of marriages has been very nearly doubled in the ten years. The population has increased during the same period in a little larger ratio.

The marriage-rate during the year under review has been 7.49, or, counting persons married, 14.98.*

There has been considerable fluctuation in the marriage-rate during the short period of the history of the colony, and even during the last ten years the rates have risen and fallen more suddenly than appears to be common in the other colonies of Australasia and in other parts of the world. Thus, in 1870 the marriagerate in Queensland was 7.79, while in 1879 it is very nearly the same, showing 7.49. In 1873 the rate rose from 8.69 in the previous year to 9.66; in the two next years it stood in both years at 8:63 and then fell to 7:57, being the same in the two following years; in 1878 it came down to 6.98; and in the year under review it has risen again to 7.49.

In older countries, especially, the marriage-rate may doubtless be taken as a pretty certain barometer of general prosperity or depression, and the fluctuations of trade and other circumstances affecting the condition of the masses are faithfully indicated by the number of marriages in the community. In England and Wales this is particularly observable, and the Registrar-General of England in his Report for 1877, recently received, has given some curious facts showing how marriages in the old country are affected by events having an immediate bearing upon the condition of the people at large. He says:—"The prospects of getting a livelihood largely regulate marriages in the country." The Report then proceeds to show the connection between the marriage-rate and prices of bread, the marriage-rate and the potato disease in England and Ireland, the marriage-rate and the cotton famine, its connection with the war with Russia and with India, with the monetary panics in London, with the ravages of the cattle plague, &c.—all these tending to lessen the number of marriages. Again, an increased marriage-rate is shown as concurrent with the reduction upon the duty on corn,† the discovery of gold in Australia, and the increased importation of wheat consequent upon free-trade, with the revival of general business and the increased wages of labour in the several periods named. "All these fluctuations," the Registrar-General tells us, "were expressed in the marriage-rate of the country."

^{*} The marriage-rate, exclusive of Chinese and Polynesians, was 8.20.—See Table O of this Report.

[†] The number of cwts. of wheat imported into the United Kingdom to every one hundred of the population in the five years 1854-8 was 54, whereas in the five years 1859-63 the proportional number was 94. It has continued to rise, and in 1877 amounted to 159 cwts. to every 100 of the population.—Fortieth Report of the Registrar-General of England, 1877, page xii.

It is well for us in Queensland that the wages of ordinary labour are always sufficiently high to make the masses comparatively independent of the price of bread, as far, at least, as a disposition to get married is concerned. Perhaps, the only sense in which scarcity can affect this vital question in Queensland is the comparative dearth of females, this being a very important factor in the question under consideration. It is in spite of the fact of our having in Queensland only 66 females to every 100 males, that our average marriage-rate is higher than that of any of the other Australian colonies.* The following from the Victorian Year Book will show at how great a disadvantage Queensland appears in a comparison with the other Australian Colonies in this respect.

			Females t	o 100 Males in 1877.
South Australia		 	 •••	91.96
Tasmania		 	 •••	89.49
Victoria	•••	 	 	84.03
New South Wales	5	 	 	80.28
New Zealand		 	 	77.86
Western Australia	a	 	 •••	70.51
Queensland		 	 	62.57

In England the proportion of males to females is about equal, the number of females slightly preponderating.

The disproportion of the sexes in Queensland is greatly attributable to the larger number of Chinese and Polynesians among us, although this is not so much greater than in some of the other Australian Colonies as many persons seem to suppose. It is seen by the Victoria returns that the Europeans and Australians born in that colony constitute 95.55 per cent. of the whole population, while in Queensland we have now 90.95, the remainder in both cases being aliens.

Beyond the consideration, however, of the large proportion of Chinese and Polynesians, who are nearly all males, the large proportion of males in our ordinary immigration, as shown from year to year in these Reports, helps to perpetuate the disproportion of the sexes.

The average marriage-rate in Queensland in the last decennium, from 1870 to 1879, is found to have been 16.04. per cent. of persons married to the mean population. This is very slightly less than the marriage-rate in England and Wales, where the mean marriage-rate for the ten years ending 1875 was 16.8.

The marriage-rates in Australasia, the means for eleven years from 1867 to 1877, are given in the last issue of the Victorian Year Book, as follows:—

				Ratio of	of Marriages per 1,000 mean Population.†
Queensland			 		8.44
New Zealand			 	•••	8.23
New South Wales			 		7.76
South Australia			 		7.67
Tasmania			 		6.59
Western Australia	(6)	rears)	 		6.58
Victoria	•••		 	•••	6.42

It should be observed that though the mean of eleven years gives Queensland the premier place in this respect, the marriage-rate in South Australia for

^{*} See order of Australian Colonies in reference to marriage-rates, Victorian Year Book for 1878-9, page 81.
† These figures being doubled give the ratio of persons married per thousand.

1879 is higher than in this colony, having reached 8.79, while Queensland shows only 7.49 for the year.

As these figures are chiefly valuable, especially to the ordinary reader of Statistics, in proportion, as they can be easily compared with those of other countries, it may be well to show, side by side, with that of our own colony the marriagerates of the countries of Europe, as tabulated from returns furnished by the authorities of the various States. These are given in the last-received Report of the Registrar-General of England for the year 1877, as follows:—

						sons Married per 1,000 nean Population.
Hungary (1876)						19.8
Denmark					•••	16.1
German Empire			• • •			16.0
Netherlands					• • •	16.0
Prussia					•••	16.0
England and Wales						15.8
France				•••	•••	15.1
Italy					• • •	15:3
Austria						14.8
Belgium			• • •		•••	13.7
Sweden	•••	•••			• • •	13.7

These rates are considerably lower than the average of 11 years from 1866 to 1876, which are given in the Victorian Year Book as follows:—

					Ratio of Marriages
				per 1,	000 of mean Population
Hungary		• • •		 •••	11.21
Austria		•••		 	9.95
German Empire				 •••	9.49
Prussia				 •••	8.89
England and Wal	es			 	8.39
The Netherlands				 	8.13
France	• • •	•••	•••	 	8.01
Denmark				 •••	7.83
Belgium		• • •		 	7.44
Italy				 •••	7.42
Spain				 •••	7.21
Sweden				 	6.59

It appears that the average marriage-rates in the eleven years in Scotland and Ireland were as follows:—

Scotland	 	 	 	7.26
Ireland	 	 	 	5.05*

The following comparative table shows the number of marriages, and the rate of marriages and of persons married in England and Wales, Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland for ten years from 1870 to 1879 inclusive, together with the estimated population to the end of each year, and the mean population; also the number of males and females, and the proportion of females to every one hundred males in England and Wales, and the several abovenamed colonies:—

^{*} The low marriage-rate given for Ireland is partly accounted for, as explained by the Registrar-General of Ireland, by defective registration.

H.

Comparative Table showing Population to the end of the Year, Number of Males and Females; Estimated Mean Population, Number of Males and Females; Proportion of Females to 100 Males; Number of Marriages; Persons Married per 1,000 of Mean Population in England and Wales, Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland; Return for Ten Years.

	esoficionis	ESTIMATE	ED POPULATIO		ESTIMATI	ED MEAN POP	ULATION.	ales to each the Mean	Number of Marriages Registered during the Year.	NUMB EVERY THE POPUL	1,000 of MEAN
1870	Country.		OF THE YEA	R.				Proportion of Females to 100 Males of the Population.	er of Marriag	ges.	Persons Married.
	60	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Propor 100 Pop	Numbe	Marriages.	Persor
1870	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	397,956 280,350 94,928 69,629	326,769 222,511 88,869 45,938	724,725* 502,861 183,797 115,567	10,956,608 398,402 275,678 94,394 68,100	11,544,708 319,399 218,431 88,078 44,632	22,501,316 717,801* 494,109 182,472 112,732	105:37 80:17 79:23 93:31 65:54	181,655 4,732 3,848 1,260 879	8·05 6·59* 7·79 6·91 7·79	16·10 13·18 15·58 13·82 15·58
. 1871	England and Wales† Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	412,009 284,151 96,915 74,622	340,436 235,031 90,936 50,524	22,712,266 752,445 519,182 187,851 125,146	11,093,123 405,382 282,250 95,922 72,125	11,689,689 334,140 228,771 89,902 48,231	22,782,812 739,522 511,021 185,824 120,356	105:38 82:42 81:05 93:72 66:87	190,112 4,693 3,953 1,250 970	8:35 6:35 7:73 6:73 8:06	16·70 12·70 15·46 13·46 16·12
1872	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	419,903 295,680 98,481 79,618	350,824 243,510 93,742 53,935	770,727 539,190 192,223 133,553	11,231,339 415,956 289,916 97,698 77,120	11,836,496 345,630 239,270 92,339 52,230	23,067,835 761,586 529,186 190,037 129,350	105·39 83·09 82·53 94·51 67·73	201,267 4,791 3,925 1,361 1,125	8·73 6·29 7·42 7·16 8·69	17:46 12:58 14:84 14:32 17:38
1873	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	430,042 307,329 101,540 87,154	360,450 252,946 96,535 59,536	790,492 560,275 198,075 146,690	11,371,273 424,972 301,504 100,010 83,386	11,985,141 355,637 248,228 95,139 56,736	23,356,414 780,609 549,732 195,149 140,122	105·40 83·68 82·33 95·13 68·04	205,615 4,974 4,384 1,562 1,354	8:80 6:37 7:98 8:00 9:66	17·60 12·74 15·96 16·00 19·32
1874	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	439,159 321,447 104,870	369,278 262,831 99,753 65,657	808,437 584,278 204,623 163,517	11,512,956 434,600 314,388 103,205 92,507	12,135.653 364,864 257,889 98,144 62,597	23,648,609 799,464 572,277 201,349 155,104	105·41 83·95 82·03 95·09 67·67	202,010 4,925 4,343 1,611 1,337	8·54 6·16 7·59 8·00 8·63	17:08 12:32 15:18 16:00 17:27
1875	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	334,461	376,124 272,191 102,498 70,016	823,272 606,652 210,442 181,288	11,656,400 443,154 327,954 106,407 104,566	12,288,059 372,701 267,511 101,126 67,836	23,944,459 815,855 595,465 207,533 172,402	105:42 84:10 81:57 95:04 64:87	201,212 4,985 4,605 1,663 1,487	8:40 6:11 7:73 8:01 8:63	16·80 12·22 15·46 16·02 17·25
1876	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	456,463 347,869	383,837 281.907 108,469 73,217	840,300 629,776 225,677 187,100	11,801,633 451,806 341,165 112,576 112,578	12,442,377 379,980 277,049 105,484 71,616	24,244,010 831,786 618,214 218,060 184,194	105:43 84:10 81:21 93:70 63:61	201,874 4,949 4,630 1,852 1,394	8·33 5·95 7·49 8·49 7·57	16.65 11.90 14.98 16.98 15.14
1877	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	467,741 367,323 123,392 124,924	393,046 294,889 113,472 78,160	860,787 662,212 236,864 203,084	11,948,677 462,102 357,596 120,300 119,403	12,598,632 388,442 288,398 110,970 75,689	24,547,309 850,544 645,994 231,270 195,092	105:44 84:06 80:65 92:24 63:39	194,352 5,103 4,994 2,002 1,477	7·92 5·99 7·73 8·66 7·57	15.83 11.98 15.46 17.32 15.14
1878	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	385,678 130,001	401,126 308,065 118,794 82,902	879,442 693,743 248,795 210,510	472,309 375,205 126,975 126,266	396,731 300,111 116,278 80,531	869,040 675,316 243,253 206,797	84·00 79·99 91·58 63·78	5,095 5,317 2,299 1,444	5·86 7·87 9·45 6·98	11·72 15·74 18·90 13·97
1879	England and Wales Victoria New South Wales South Australia Queensland	489,500 409,665 135,055	409,500 324,617 124,222 86,984	899,000 734,282 259,277 217,851	483,908 397,671 132,528 129,237	405,313 316,341 121.508 84,943	889,221 714,012 254,036 214,180	83·76 79·55 91·68 65·73	4,986 5,331 2,238 1,604	5·61 7·47 8·81 7·49	11·21 14·93 17·61 14·98

[†] Census taken, 2nd April, 1871.

Forms of marriage.—Of the 1,604 marriages which have taken place during the past year in Queensland, 207 have been celebrated under "The Registration and Justices Marrying Act," which is an increase of 13:11 per cent. over the number

^{*} The mean population of Victoria for the years 1869 and 1870, respectively, was calculated in the manner above shown, but the estimate of population has since been corrected by the Census Enumeration of 1871. The marriage-rate of Victoria for 1870 is given in the Victorian Year Book as 6.67.

Note.—No data as to the population of England and Wales at the end of each year, excepting Census year: the figures given above have been taken from the reports of the Registrar-General of England, who bases his calculations on the population as estimated to the 30th June. The mean populations of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland, have been arrived at by adding together the numbers at the beginning and end of the years respectively, and dividing the sum.

registered in 1878. The remainder of the marriages have been according to the rites of twelve religious denominations, as shown in the following comparative table:—

I.

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing Number of Marbiages by each Denomination for the Years 1878 and 1879, and the Numberical and Centesimal Increase or Decrease as to each.

Denomination	1,		i di lo o	Marriages in 1878.	Marriages in 1879.	Numerical Increase* or Decrease† in 1879.	Centesimal Increase or Decrease† in 1879.	
Church of England	9116			318	388	*70	*22.01	
Church of Rome				289	321	*32	*11 07	
Presbyterians and United Pres	byterian	3		233	234	*1	*0.43	
Lutheran				90	118	*28	*31.11	
Wesleyan				122	106	†16	†13.11	
Primitive Methodist				75	81	*6	*8.00	
Congregational	****			73	80	*7	*9.59	
Baptist				33	51	*18	*54.54	
United Methodist Free Church	h			16	12	+4	†25.00	
Bible Christian				2	3	*1	*50.00	
Particular Baptist				6	2	+4	†66.67	
Hebrew					1	†4 *1	a a roding our	
Burnett Protestant Church			}	4	1901110 117	+4	their office	
Registration and Justices Mari	Registration and Justices Marrying Act					*24	*13.11	
			BATT	1,444	1,604	*160	*11.08	

It will be seen that the names of the denominations are in the order of the number of marriages celebrated by each. Nine out of the twelve churches show an increase in the number of their marriages over those celebrated in the previous year. In some the centesimal rate of increase as shown, is of little or no value, because the whole number of marriages in each of the two years is so small; but in those for 1879, where they have amounted to more than 50, the rates of increase have been as follows:—

Baptist	0.07	 	54.54	per cent.
Lutheran	• • •	 	31.11	19
Church of England		 	22.01	99
Church of Rome		 •••	11.07	39
Congregational Primitive Methodist		 	9.59	99
		 	8.00	99
Presbyterian	• • •	 	0.43	99

The decreases have been as follows:-

		Num	erical Decr	ease.
Wesleyan		 	16	
Particular Baptist	• • •	 	4	
United Methodist C	hurch	 	4	

In the Burnett Protestant Church there were four marriages registered in

1878, but none in the year 1879.

In the last-received Report of the Registrar-General of England, that for the year 1877, the number of marriages in England and Wales according to the rites of the Established Church, of other religious denominations, and by civil functionaries, is given as follows:—

English Church	• • •		142,396
Superintendent Registrars			21,269
Several Christian Denominations			,
Roman Catholic Church		611.0	8,277
Jewish Church		BO 1	427
By Quaker Rites	***		78
Total Marriagos			104.352

Total Marriages 194,352

The proportion of marriages in the offices of the Registrars without any religious ceremony in England and Wales steadily increases. In the quinquennium 1841-5 the rate was only 2.3 per cent., this became 8.9 per cent. in the year 1871, and

increased to 10.94 per cent. in the year 1877. That is, more than one-tenth of the whole number of marriages taking place in England and the Principality in the year 1877 were celebrated, not by the rites of any religious denomination, but, as permitted by the British law which has been in force in England and Wales during

the last forty-two years, by civil contract alone.

In several great Christian States the law requires that marriages, to be valid, must be contracted before a civil authority. In these colonies, where a considerable proportion of persons are not of British origin, it is obviously therefore a great advantage to be able to contract marriage in the civil form. Experience in the working of civil registration, from which so many benefits have followed, goes increasingly to show that the perfection of the system of registration cannot be reached until it is entirely under the control of civil officers. This would in effect be accomplished if all marriages were first contracted in the civil form. Should this be made necessary it need not supersede the solemnisation of the contract by religious rites. In all cases persons so disposed would still be married by ministers of religion according to the usages of their own denomination; but two important benefits would be secured by this change: clergymen would get rid of the supervision of the State in the exercise of this part of the solemn functions of their office, and the civil officer, who is immediately under the control of the Government, would be held responsible for the registration of all marriages. Under the present system the law holds clergymen in the matter of marriages, under a severe control, and compels them to do certain things to get marriages registered. To make this effective, penalties are imposed for any infraction of the minute requirements to be complied with, and to prevent carelessness the penalties are made heavy, and the officer administering the law has no option, but must in all cases proceed against clergymen who may, however unintentionally, have failed in complying strictly with the requirements of the Act.

The result is unsatisfactory in every way. In many cases carelessness is not prevented, in others, what is regarded as the interference of the State excites an indisposition to comply with the requirements of the law. The whole result is an imperfect system of registration. Many marriages are not duly registered, clandestine marriages of minors are frequently occurring, and bigamous marriages in the colony are far too common. These evils could be effectually guarded against by making marriage in the first place a civil act, with no interference on the part of the State, with the clergy in any subsequent religious ceremony that any person

might consider desirable.

Signature of Marriage Register.—The signing of the marriage certificates with marks, instead of the names of the bridegroom and bride, has usually been taken as a test of the condition of rudimentary education in communities where a careful system of registration has been in operation. In many individual cases the test is uncertain, but this may no doubt be accepted generally as a fair means of gauging the educational condition of the masses.

Queensland does not compare favourably with the other Australian Colonies in this particular, which may be seen by a comparison showing the number of persons in every one hundred marriages* in Victoria, New Zealand, South Australia, New South Wales, and Queensland, who signed the marriage register by mark during the year 1877, as follows:—

Persons signing by mark in every one hundred marriages.

			marriages.		
		Men.	Women.	faille rail	Mean.
Victoria	• • •	5.04	 6.02		5.23
New Zealand		3.95	 8.54		6.25
South Australia		6.14	 7.89		7.01
New South Wales		8.45	 11.07		9.76
Queensland	• • •	7.78	 14.15		10.97

The Registrar-General of England gives the subjoined table, which "shows "the state of elementary education, as indicated by the proportional number of men "and women who signed the marriage register with marks, in the different divisions

^{*} Marriages among Chinese and Polynesians in the Colony are very rare, so that these may be fairly left out of consideration in the question.

" of the United Kingdom for the most recent year for which the abstracts have been published":—

PROPORTION PER CENT. of MEN and Women who signed the Marriage Register with Marks in different Divisions of the United Kingdom.

ni bunot si sega ot se yonageresi hadi vermov can mineme or base	Years.	To every 100 Marriages the proportion who signed the Marriage Register with Marks.			
as married to a man of 19, one		Men.	Women.		
England and Wales {	1876	16·3	22·1		
	1877	15·3	20·9		
Scotland	1873	9·6	18·7		
	1874	9·1	18·0		
Ireland	1875	30·3	36·7		
	1876	31·9	37.3		

It will be at once apparent that these colonies are far in advance of the United Kingdom* in the matter of rudimentary education, consequent upon the existence of State schools, which have been established in Australia. Considering that Queensland has had this system in successful operation from the very beginning of our history as a separate colony, it may appear, at first sight, surprising that we are behind all the other Australian Colonies in the general condition of primary education, as thus plainly indicated, but this no doubt finds its solution in our large immigration from Europe, and the fact that the great bulk of this, during the last ten or twelve years, has consisted of the lowest and least educated class of persons.

The following comparative Table shows the number of persons who signed the register by mark, males and females, in the two years 1878 and 1879:—

•

Table showing Number of Persons, Males and Females, who signed Marriage Certificate by Mark, and the proportion per Cent. of the Total Number Married for the Two Years, 1878 and 1879.

Year. Number of Marriages celebrated.	Number of Pers	sons who signed Mar by Mark.	rriage Certificate	Proportion to ea	Proportion to each 100 Persons		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Married.	
1878 1879	1,444 1,604	90 110	192 192	282 302	6·23 6·86	13·30 11·97	9·76 9·41

It will be seen that while in 1878 the mean proportion of persons signing by mark was 9.76, this was reduced in 1879 to 9.41. The better condition of things, as thus indicated for 1879 over the previous year, is doubtless owing to the decreased scale in which European immigration has been carried on during the latter period, the total arrivals, exclusive of Chinese and Polynesians, during 1878, being 14,577, those in the latter year having numbered 11,165.

Ages at Marriage.—In Appendix A, page 9, will be found a Table, No. VI., showing the various ages of all the husbands and wives married in Queensland in 1879.

The numbers indicating ages of wives are seen on the first line heading each of the columns, and under them in each column the number of women married at each of the ages; while at the end of each line is seen the number of husbands married, at the ages indicated, and in the next column opposite the number, the ages of the husbands. At the foot is shown the total number of wives of the ages placed at the top and bottom of each column; the ages of the husbands being placed also at the right and left hand of each line.

The number of husbands married at each age, and the number of wives married at each age, with the ages of the wives and husbands to whom each was married are plainly seen at a glance; thus, it will be seen in the first line of the table that there was one woman at the age of sixteen married, and that the husband was seventeen years of age.

The lowest of the ages of wives is seen to have been fourteen, three females having been married at that age. The lowest age of husbands shown is seventeen, one only having been married at that period of life.

^{* &}quot;A fresh impetus has been given to education during the last 25 years, and this will probably account for the "decrease in the proportional number of men and women who sign the marriage register with marks."—Fortieth Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England, 1877, page xvii.

The greatest age shown in the column of ages of wives is sixty-three, one woman having been married at that age to a man aged sixty. The greatest age for husbands was eighty-two, the age of the wife being given as forty-one years.

The mean age at marriage, including those who were married a second time,

is found to be 28.71 for men, and 23.51 for women.

There are 35 cases in which considerable discrepancy as to age is found in the Table, and in which women have been married to men much younger than themselves. Among these one woman of 35 was married to a man of 19, one woman of 40 to a man of 22, one of 42 to a man of 23, one of 38 to a man of 26, one of 52 to a man of 27. The cases of difference of ages on the other side are very few: one man of 82 is seen to have been married to a woman of 41 years, and one at 67 was married to a woman of 43.

It is no doubt one of the consequences of the small proportion of females to males that very few men obtain young women, while in 35 cases young men have

married women much older than themselves.

Marriages of Minors.—It falls out, as usual, that there is a strange difference between the number of females married at the age of twenty-one and those of the next preceding and following years: thus, the number at twenty as shown in the table of ages is 132, and the number at twenty-two is 162, while the number at twenty-one, at which period the law allows of marriage without formal consent of parents or guardians, is 262. It is to be feared that many young ladies are a little oblivious as to their exact ages when it proves convenient to be so.

The number of minors married during the year was 564, of whom 61 were men and 503 women. As many as 31.36 per cent. of the women married during the year were minors; the percentage of the men under twenty-one being only 3.80. The whole number of minors were in the proportion of 35.16 per cent. of the

number of marriages.

First Marriages: Re-Marriages.—The men married during the year being 1,604, it is found that 1,426 were bachelors and 178 widowers, and it is a remarkable coincidence that the civil condition of the women married corresponds within one with that of the men in this respect, the number of bachelors being one more than the number of spinsters married during the year, and the number of widowers being one less than the number of widows; that is, there were 1,426 bachelors married and 1,425 spinsters, and there were 178 widowers married and 179 widows. To make the coincidence of corresponding numbers more complete, the number of spinsters married to widowers and the number of bachelors who married widows are also alike within one.

Of the bachelors, 1,313 married spinsters and 113 married widows. Of the widowers, 112 married spinsters and 66 married widows. Of the spinsters, 1,313 were married to bachelors and 112 to widowers.

Of the widows, 113 were married to bachelors and 66 to widowers. The numbers and proportions will appear more plainly as follows:—

Civil Condition Bachelor Widower Divorced	rs	 MEN.	Number. 1,426 178 0			
		wodee	1,604			
How Mar	ried,	po don=	AND A CAMPAGE AND A SECOND	Proport in who	tion per cent. of Bachelors ole Number of Marriages.	8
Bachelors to	Spinsters Widows Divorced	 1,313 113 0	1,426		81·86 7·04 ——— 88·90	
Widowers to	Spinsters Widows Divorced	 112 66 0	178	Proport in who	tion per cent, of Widowers ole Number of Marriages. 6.98 4.12 11.10	5
			1,604		100.00	

		WC	DMEN.		
Civil Condition Spinster Widows Divorce	·s			Number. 1,425 179	
Divolce			•••	1,604	
How Marr	ried.				Proportion per cent. of Spinsters
Spinsters to	Bachelors Widowers Divorced	† «	1,313 112 0	1,425	in whole Number of Marriages 81.86 6.98 88.84 Proportion per cent, of Widows
Widows to	Bachelors Widowers Divorced		113 66 0	179	in whole Number of Marriages 7.04 4.12 11.16
				1,604	100.00

The subjoined table shows the number of marriages which have been celebrated in each Registry District throughout the colony, and the number in each district in each quarter of the year.

Showing the Number of Marriages Celebrated in each Registry District in each Quarter of the Year 1879.

	Registry	District.			First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Total Marriage
Balonne					5	3	2	4	14
Blackall					2	4	6	5	17
Bowen					1	3	4	4	12
risbane			• • • •		107	97	124	93	421
Bundaberg					7	7	11	3	28
Burke	•••					i	1	1	3
Burnett				•••	6	6		1	13
Caboolture					7	6	4	3	20
					,	1	46	1	
ardwell	•••							1	2
harleville	• • •	• • •				2	1.5	11	2
Clermont			• • •		6	3	15	11	35
Cook					7	6	7	14	34
unnamulla						2	1	2	5
Dalby					11	11	15	8	45
Darling Down								1	1
Darling Down	s East				4	2	5	3	14
Darling Down	s West				1	1	1	1	4
Darling Down	s Centra	al			1	1	1	2	5
Drayton and	l'oowoon	nba			28	24	28	24	104
East Moreton					9	8	9	3	29
Etheridge					1	1			2
assifern					3	2		3	8
Hilberton									
Hadstone				• • • •	6	4	3	2	15
ympie				***	9	3	17	11	40
pswich		***			31	18	17	21	87
				•••	10	12	12	11	45
Cennedy Nor	1. 1.		•••		10			11	
Kennedy Sout	n				•••		1	1	2
Leichhardt	• • •				1.1		5	7	28
ogan					11	5	8	3	30
Iackay					10	9	3	9	27
Iaranoa					11	4	9		
Marathon					3	111		6	9
Maryborough					24	36	28	20	108
Oxley					8	12	6	6	32
Palmer					2	8	6	2	18
Peak Downs					1				1
Rockhampton					32	31	35	34	132
omerset									
pringsure					4	4		4	12
tanley							1	3	4
tanthorpe					6	3	5	5	19
t. Lawrence				• • • •	2	1	1		4
ambo						1	1	4	6
aroom						3			3
					***	2	1		3
iaro					15	11	23	18	67
ownsville					15	-			1
Varrego					1	15	19	20	60
Varwick					13	15	12		28
Vest Moreton					5	10	8	5	28
Vestwood									
Vide Bay	***				1		1	3	5
Тота					411	383	428	382	1,604

The largest number of marriages is seen to have taken place in the third quarter of the year ending September, showing 428 marriages. In the quarter ending March, there were 411. The next quarter, June, shows 383, and the last quarter of the year, 382.

The marriages in the metropolis and suburbs, or Registry District of Brisbane, numbered 421; the number in 1878 having been 405. The proportion of the marriages in the Metropolitan District for the year under review was 26.25 per cent. of the whole number registered in the colony. The rate per thousand of persons married in the Registry District of Brisbane on the estimated mean population of the District* was 25.56.

BIRTHS.

The following comparative table shows the number of births, males and females, registered in each of the Registry districts in the colony in the years 1878 and 1879, the total numerical increase or decrease in each, and the number of females born to every one hundred males born during the two years:—

L. Births, 1878—1879.

Re	gistry D	istrict	in 1878.	gistry District in 1878.						1879.	i oldi Glara	Total Increase* or Decrease† in the latter	Females Born to every 100 Males Born	Females Born to every 1
						Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Year.	in 1878.	Males Bo in 1879.
Balonne						28	44	72	32	42	74	* 2	157.14	131.25
Blackall						9	11	20	11	9	20		122.22	81.82
Bowen						41	30	71	39	36	75	* 4	73.17	92.31
Brisbane						701	691	1,392	745	664	1,409	*17	98.57	89.13
Bundaberg						64	51	115	82	68	150	*35	79.68	82.93
Burke							5	5	5	6	11	* 6		120.00
Burnett						50	40	90	60	50	110	*20	80.00	83.33
aboolture						84	68	152	84	85	169	*17	80.95	101.13
ardwell						5	5	10	12	8	20	*10	100.00	66.6
Charleville						8	14	22	14	14	28	* 6	175.00	100 00
Clermont						61			53			+ 3	90.16	113.2
look							55	116		60	113	+7	111.11	
Cunnamulla						54	60	114	60	47	107	*16		78.33
			• • • •			2	2	4	9	11	20	* 7	100.00	122.22
Dalby	TT 41					54	50	104	. 56	55	111		92.51	98.2
Darling Downs	North					69	62	131	47	48	95	+36	89.96	102.13
Parling Downs	East					95	102	197	140	144	284	*87	107.37	102.86
Parling Downs	West					11	14	25	18	13	31	* 6	127.27	72.2
arling Downs						39	56	95	68	67	135	*40	143.59	98.53
Prayton and To		nba				227	232	459	252	238	490	*31	102.20	94.4
East Moreton						116	111	227	128	110	238	*11	95.69	85.9
						1	3	4	5	4	9	* 5	300.00	80.00
assifern						43	49	92	64	65	129	*37	113 98	101.56
Hilberton														
Hadstone						27	27	54	24	30	54		100.00	125.00
-ympie						143	117	260	131	129	260		81.81	98.4
					1	183	171	354	180	170	350	+ 4	93.44	94.44
ennedy North						123	132	255	126	123	249	+ 6	107:32	97.62
ennedy South						1	2	3	2	3		* 2	200.00	150.00
eichhardt						34	33				5	+38	97.06	
ogan								67	14	15	29	* 5		107.14
Iackay						79	98	177	97	85	182	*14	124.05	87.63
Townson						67	64	131	76	69	145		95.52	90.79
						57	62	119	66	67	133	*14	108.77	101.52
Iarathon				91.		19	11	30	15	16	31	* 1	57.89	106.67
laryborough						242	192	434	226	209	435	* 1	79.34	92.48
xley						170	173	343	167	202	369	*26	101.78	120.95
almer				ö v		24	16	40	20	21	41	* 1	66.67	105.00
eak Downs						18	16	34	8	14	22	†12	88.89	175.00
ockhampton						248	219	467	244	255	499	*32	88.30	104.51
						3		3	1	1	2	+1		100.00
						21	30	51	48	41	89	*38	142.86	85.41
4						28	18	46	19	29	48	* 2	64.29	152.63
tanthorpe						57	54	111	43	49	92	+19	94.74	113.95
T						16	17	33	16	12	28	+ 5	106.25	75.00
ambo						10	6	16	14	16	30	*14	60.00	114.29
anoom						5	9	14				*10		71.43
						20	31		14	10	24	*13	180·00 155·00	106.43
ommonillo								51	31	33	64	*21		
Tomacac						79	66	145	79	87	166	+ 2	83.54	110.13
Ta						5	6	11	. 5	4	9		120.00	80.00
Varwick			1			90	83	173	101	95	196	*23	92.22	94.00
Vest Moreton						190	169	359	187	190	377	*18	88.95	101.60
Vestwood						28	36	64	31	24	55	† 9	128.63	77.43
Vide Bay						20	15	35	31	27	58	*23	75.00	87.10
						3,769	3,628	7,397	4,000	3,870	7,870	*615	96.26	96.78
00 -		Т				1:						1		
		Less	aecrea	ses in son	ne d	listricts	3					+142		

^{*} The mean population of the district is here estimated in the ordinary way, by taking the half of the sum of the population as estimated at the beginning and end of the year; though in the summary of the Monthly Reports, Table R, the monthly death-rates are calculated on the population estimated at the beginning of the year, the mean not being known until the yearly returns are complete.

There were 7,870 births registered in Queensland during the year 1879. This is an increase of 473 over the number of births as recorded in the former year, which was 7,397.

The increase for each year of the quinquennium, 1875-1879, is seen as follows:—

			Births.	Increase.			
1874	•••	•••	6,383				
1875			6,706	 323	1875	over	1874
1876			6,903	 197	1876	,,	1875
1877			7,169	 266	1877	,,	1876
1878			7,397	 228	1878	,,,	1877
1879			7,870	 473	1879	23	1878

The districts connected with the largest towns and containing the greatest populations come in the following order as to the numbers born in the year:—

Brisbane				•••	1,409
Rockhampton					499
Drayton and T	oowoor	nba			490
Maryborough	• • •				435
West Moreton			1	•••	377
Oxley	•••				369
Ipswich			89	•••	350
Darling Downs	s East			•••	284
Gympie					260

The increase in the births of these districts over the former year of 1878 are as follows:—

Brisbane				•••	17
Rockhampton					32
Drayton and To	owoon	nba			31
Maryborough		• • •	•••		1
West Moreton	•••			•••	18
Oxley					26
Darling Downs	East		•••		87

In the district of Gympie the births were the same as in 1878; and in the Ipswich district the number registered was 4 less than in the former year.

Taking the whole of the Registry districts, it is seen that in twelve of them there has been a decrease in the number of births during the year, as follows:—

38 36
36
19
12
9
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

The increase and decrease in the number of births in each district is more plainly shown in the following Table:—

M.
BIRTHS.—INCREASE and DECREASE in each REGISTRY DISTRICT in 1879.

	Registry	y District			Incre	ase.	Regist	ry Distri	ict.		Decrease
							000 5				9
Balonne						2	Clermont				3
Bowen		TOMO I				4	Cook				7
Brisbane					1	7	Darling Downs No	rth		• • • •	36
Bundaberg	01 ml				3	5	Ipswich				4
Burke			7			6	Kennedy North				6
Burnett	0.101					0	Leichhardt				38
Caboolture						7	Peak Downs				12
Cardwell						0	Somerset				1
Charleville	1878				-	6	Stanthorpe				19
						6	St. Lawrence				5
Cunnamulla				***	_						2
	0	11111	0			7	Warrego	9011111			9
Darling Dov						37	Westwood				0
Darling Dov						6	I WALL TO SHARING				142
Darling Dov						0.					142
Orayton and	l Toowoo	omba				31					
East Moreto	on				1	.1					
Etheridge		00				5	Malien Malien				
Fassifern					3	7					
Kennedy So	nth	0.00				2	moowee's bas				
Logan						5					
Mackay						4	A STATE OF THE STA				
Maranoa			• • • • •			4	motors				
_						1					
Marathon	1.	(19)				1				1	
Maryboroug	gn										
Oxley		110				26	-				
Palmer		10				1	As a little or over the				
Rockhampto	on					32					
Springsure		00				38					
Stanley						2					
Tambo						4					
Taroom	7.8.1 10	1.007	1	101		.0	distally seed 3 Ac			11.081	
Tiaro .					1	3					
Townsville					2	21					
Warwick .					2	23					
West Moret		71				8					
Wide Bay						23					
, and Day		28									
	Total I	ncrease			61	5					
Logg D	ecrease in		District		14						
Less D	ecrease I	u some 1) ISUTIOUS	3	14	Cánd .	dans				
	N. I.T	1	970		47	9					
	Net In	crease, 1	.019		47	0	II. moderno				

Birth-rate.—The birth-rate for the year under review has been 36.74* per thousand of the estimated mean population of the colony, which is a little over that

of the former year. The rate for 1878 was 35.77.

We have had a high birth-rate in Queensland as compared with the other Australian Colonies, but this has had a general downward tendency, especially during the last five years. The mean birth-rate in Queensland of the ten years, 1867 to 1876, was 41.28 per thousand; the mean-rate during the last ten years has been 38.96, and this has again fallen during the last five years to 37.05. In the last number of the Victorian Year Book the mean birth-rates for the principal Australian Colonies for eleven years ending 1877 are given as follows:—

Queensland				41.28
New Zealand				41.02
New South Wales				39.11
South Australia				38.39
Victoria				35.80
Western Australia	(six v		10 V. VI	32.22
Tasmania		•••		29.80

In a series of years Queensland shows a higher birth-rate than the other British Colonies of the Southern Hemisphere, but during the last four years, New Zealand has had the premier place in this respect; and in the last two years the birth-rate in Queensland was slightly under the rates of New South Wales and South Australia, as shown in the Victorian Year Book.†

^{*} The birth-rate, exclusive of Chinese and Polynesians, has been 40.52. See table P of this Report.
† The method of estimating per centages of increase and rates of marriages, births, and deaths appears to differ a little in the several colonies, but the results are substantially the same.

In a comparison of birth-rates, there is an element to be taken into account in these colonies, which is not found in older countries, in the inequality of the sexes, the number of males being considerably in excess of females. In England and Wales, the females are slightly in excess of males. In Queensland the proportion of females to every one hundred males in the year 1879 calculated on the total population is only 66.47. This is a much lower proportion of females than exists in other Australian Colonies, while South Australia has almost an equality of the sexes, the proportion of females to every one hundred males being 91.96. Were this the case in Queensland, the birth-rate would be proportionately increased.

The birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales as given in the last report of the Registrar-General is, 36.2. "There were fourteen counties containing the great centres of the mining and manufacturing industries with high birth-rates ranging from 37.5 in the counties of South Wales to 43.5 in Durham, and averaging 39.8."

The birth-rate for the year 1879 in the whole Metropolitan District of Brisbane was 42.76, that of the Municipality was 41.23; in the suburbs it was 47.86; and in the country districts the rate was 35.65 per thousand of the estimated

mean population.

The number of births registered in each quarter of the year in each of the 52 Registry districts in the colony will be seen in Table III. of Appendix A to this

Report.

That table shows that the greatest number of births occurred in the quarter ending September, when 2,055 were entered on the registers. In the June quarter there were 2,036; in the December quarter 1,903, and in the March quarter there

were 1,876 births registered.

Sex.—The number of male births in England and Wales always exceeds a little that of the females. Yet there is an excess of females living over males living, and this inequality, it appears, increases, as shown by several Census enumerations. In 1831 the mean proportional number of males living was 96.35 to every 100 females; in 1871 it was 94.96. The disparity is ascribed by the Registrar-General to the higher rate of mortality among men, and to the great loss of the male sex by emigration. The opposite condition of things existing in Queensland is chiefly attributable to our immigration, not only of Polynesians and Chinese, which are nearly all males, but also of that from Europe, in which the proportion of males is considerably larger than that of females.

A few years since it was ascertained by careful observation that in Europe generally about 106 males were born to 100 females. In England and Wales the proportion at that time was a little less; and attention is drawn in the last Report to the remarkable fact that the excess in the proportional number of boys born to girls born in England and Wales is becoming less. In the ten years 1838–1847 it was 105, from which it has steadily fallen to 103.9 in the decennium 1868–1877. In the year 1877 the boys were in the proportion of 103.6 to every 100 girls.*

There have been 4,000 boys and 3,870 girls born in Queensland during the year under review, which is in the proportion of 103.36 boys to every 100 girls.

The excess in the proportional number of male to female births in Queensland is less than formerly. In 1874 the births were in the proportion of 106 males to 100 females; and in 1879 it was a little over 103, as shown above. Though there have been some fluctuations the tendency is towards a lower proportion of males.

The number of males born in Queensland during the year 1879, was in the proportion of 3.07 of the number of males in the estimated mean population. The number of females born was in the proportion of 4.56 per cent. of the number of

females in the estimated mean population of the colony for the year.

Children born out of Wedlock.—There were 339 illegitimate births registered in the year. In the former year the number of these births was 272, so that there has been an increase of 76 in these births during the year. The percentage of births out of wedlock to the total number of births in the colony for the year 1879

^{*} Dr. Bertillon and others have collected facts in connection with this somewhat curious subject, and it is supposed that the proportions of the sexes are regulated by some natural law in operation immediately preceding, or in some early stage of embryo-life, or by other causes more or less difficult of explanation.—Fortieth Annual Report of Registrar-General of England, page xxi.

was 4·31, as against 3·68 in 1878. The proportion in the Metropolitan Registry District of Brisbane was 7·81 per cent. of the total number of births in the district, as against 7·76 in the former year. In the districts outside that of Brisbane the proportion of illegitimate births was 3·54 per cent. of the whole number of births in all the extra metropolitan districts. The increase in the proportion of illegitimate births has, therefore, been very slight in the metropolitan district, but very considerable in other parts of the colony.

We are informed by the Registrar-General of England in his last report that in England and Wales the proportion per cent. of illegitimate total births has declined from 6·4 in the ten years ending 1864, to 5·7 in the ten years ending 1874, and to 4·7 in the three years ending 1877. The rate of illegitimate births in London for 1877, was as low as 3·7; and it is not very satisfactory to find that the rate in the Queensland Metropolitan District for the year under review is more than double that of the English capital; but our metropolitan district no doubt gets credit for a number of such births taking place in the city hospitals, to which persons from the country districts have come for the benefit of medical attendance during confinement.

The rate of illegitimate births to total births in some of the other colonies is given in the Victorian Year Book, the mean of six years, as follows:—

Now Zooland		got sile	1.68
New Zealand	 •••	• • • •	
Queensland	 		3.11
Victoria	 		3.38
New South Wales	 		4.14

Twin-births.—The twin-births during the year have been 56, that is, there have been 112 twins born in the year, of which 54 have been males and 58 females. There have been no triplets born during the year.

Excess of Births over Deaths.—The births exceeded the deaths during the year 1879 by 4,663; that is, the number born was more than double, and approaching to two and a half times the number who died in the year, the exact proportion of births to deaths being 245.40.

The excess of births over deaths in Queensland for the past year has been a little over 145 per cent.

The excess of births over deaths in the other Australian colonies, the mean of five years ending 1877, is given in the Victorian Year Book, as follows:—

New Zealand	 	 209 p	er cent.
New South Wales	 	 136	,,
South Australia	 	 131	"
Victoria	 	 106	,,
Queensland	 	 106*	,,
Western Australia	 	 95	,,
Tasmania	 	 73	,,

Thus it will be seen that the excess in Queensland during the year 1879 is unusually large.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in the year 1879 has been 3,207, which is less by 513 than in 1878, and is a lower number than in any other year during the quinquennium, in which the total population has increased from 181,288 in 1875, to 217,851 in 1879. There has been an actual decrease of 897 in the number of deaths in the past year on the number recorded in 1875, although the population has increased during the period by 36,563 persons.

The year 1875 was a period of great mortality, unusual sickness having then prevailed especially in the towns, and a fairer comparison of the mortality of the year under review may, perhaps, be made with that of the years 1876 and 1877; thus, in 1876, with a total population of only 187,100, or 30,751 less than in 1879, there were 3,467 deaths recorded, or 260 more than in 1879; and in 1877, when the

^{*} This may be given more exactly as 105.66.

total population was estimated at 203,084, or 14,767 less than in 1879, there were 3,373 deaths registered, or 166 more than in 1879. The numbers for the five years will be plainly seen as follows:—

Year.		Deaths.		Estimated total Population to 31st December.
1875		 4,104	•••	181,288
1876	•••	 3,467		187,100
1877	•••	 3,373		203,084
1878	•••	 4,220		210,510
1879	• • •	 3,207	• • •	217.851

Death-rate.—The rate of mortality during the year 1879, is found to be 14.97* per thousand of the estimated mean population for the year. This is a lower death-roll than has occurred in any year since 1872, in Queensland.

The average death-rate for the decennium 1870 to 1879 has been 17.65.

The death-rate in England and Wales for 1877, as shown in the last-received report, was 20.4 per thousand, but this was unusually low, and with two exceptions lower than in any period for forty years. The mean of thirty-one years from 1847 to 1877 is given by the Registrar-General as 22.3. In the other Australian colonies the average death-rate over a period of eleven years ending with 1877, appears to have been as follows:—

Queensland			 	 17.25
Western Australia	(6 yea	ars)	 	 16.33
T7: -1		• • •	 	 15.53
New South Wales			 	 15.44
Tasmania				15.44
South Australia			 	 15.15
New Zealand				

It is seen, though our death-rate in Queensland has fallen during the past year to 14.97, that this is wholly exceptional and far below the average, and that we can boast a bad pre-eminence in the general mortality of Queensland over that of the other colonies of the Southern Hemisphere. It should, however, be borne in mind that our exceptionally high marriage-rate, producing a high birth-rate, results in a higher death-rate than would obtain, other things being equal, were the marriages and births fewer in proportion to our population. This will be clearly understood, because a large number of persons die in infancy and childhood, and a large proportion of children in any community tends to a high death-rate.

The following Table is a return for ten years showing the number of deaths, males and females, and their proportions to the mean estimated population of each

year from 1870 to 1879:-

N.
Showing the Deaths and the Proportion to Mean Population in each Year.—Return for Ten Years, 1870–1879.

			POPULATION.							DEATHS.						f Total
YEAR.			ated Popula Ist Decembe		Estimated Mean Population.			Number and Proportion.			Total Number.			roportion of Deaths per 1		
			Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Per 1000	Females	Per 1000	Males.	Females	Persons.	Propo
370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378			69,629 74,622 79,618 87,154 97,860 111,272 113,883 124,924 127,608 130,867	45,938 50,524 53,935 59,536 65,657 70,016 73,217 78,160 82,902 86,984	115,567 125,146 133,553 146,690 163,517 181,288 187,100 203,084 210,510 217,851	68,100 72,125 77,120 83,386 92,507 104,566 112,578 119,403 126,266 129,237	44,632 48,231 52,230 56,736 62,596 67,836 71,616 75,689 80,531 84,943	112,732 120,356 129,350 140,122 155,103 172,402 184,194 195,092 206,797 214,180	1,060 1,192 1,238 1,371 1,777 2,658 2,249 2,156 2,724 2,098	9·40 9·90 9·57 9·78 11·45 15·42 12·21 11·05 13·17 9·79	585 593 698 879 1,017 1,446 1,218 1,217 1,496 1,109	5·19 4·93 5·39 6·27 6·56 8·39 6·61 6·24 7·23 5·18	1,060 1,192 1,238 1,371 1,777 2,658 2,249 2,156 2,724 2,098	585 593 698 879 1,017 1,446 1,218 1,217 1,496 1,109	1,645 1,785 1,936 2,250 2,794 4,104 3,467 3,373 4,220 3,207	14·5 14·8 14·9 16·0 18·0 23·8 18·8 17·2 14·9

Of the 3,207 deaths recorded during the year 2,098 were males, and 1,109 females, which is in the proportions of 189.78 males to 100 females. The large number of male, as compared to female deaths is chiefly accounted for by the large proportion of males to females in the population. The percentage of females to males being, as already shown, 66.47, it will be seen that there are about 150 males to every 100 females living in the colony. Were there an equal number of males and females living, the proportion of deaths of males to females for the year 1879 would be 124 of the former to 100 of the latter.

^{*} The death-rate, exclusive of Chinese and Polynesians, is found to be 14.64. See table P of this Report.

The proportions of male and female deaths to the mean population was as follows:—

Males ... 9.79 Females ... 5.18

14.97

Taking the male and female population of the colony, 2,098 male deaths were in the proportion of 16·23 per thousand of the number of males living, calculated on the mean population of the year, and the 1,109 deaths of females were in the proportion of 13·06 to the number of females living.

The number of persons married, and of births and deaths, during the ten years ending 1879, with the rates per thousand of mean population, and the excess

of births over deaths, is given in the following Table:-

Marriages, Births, and Deaths.—Return for Ten Years—1870-1879.

Year. Persons Married	Persons	Births. Deaths,				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Excess of Births over Number of Deaths.		Males to every 100 Females.			
	Married.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Persons Married.	Births.	Deaths.	Number.	Per Cent.	Born.	Died.
1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878	1,758 1,940 2,250 2,708 2,680 2,974 2,788 2,954 2,888 3,208	2,555 2,676 2,620 2,945 3,280 3,419 3,540 3,702 3,769 4,000	2,350 2,529 2,645 2,775 3,103 3,287 3,363 3,467 3,628 3,870	4,905 5,205 5,265 5,720 6,383 6,706 6,903 7,169 7,397 7,870	1,060 1,192 1,238 1,371 1,777 2,658 2,249 2,156 2,724 2,098	585 593 698 879 1,017 1,446 1,218 1,217 1,496 1,109	1,645 1,785 1,936 2,250 2,794 4,104 3,467 3,373 4,220 3,207	15·58 16·12 17·38 19·32 17·27 17·25 15·14 15·14 13·97 14·98	43:51 43:25 40:70 40:82 41:15 38:89 37:48 36:74 35:77 36:74	14·59 14·83 14·97 16·06 18·01 23·80 18·82 17·29 20·41 14·97	3,260 3,420 3,329 3,470 3,589 2,602 3,436 3,796 3,177 4,663	198·1 191·6 171·9 154·2 128·4 63·4 99·11 112·54 75·28 145·40	108·7 105·9 99·0 106·1 105·7 104·0 105·3 106·8 103·8 103·36	181·2 201·0 177·3 156·0 174·7 183·8 184·6 177·2 182·0 189·18
$\left. egin{array}{l} ext{Total} \\ ext{for } 10 \\ ext{Years} \end{array} \right\}$	26,148	32,506	31,017	63,52 3	18,523	10,258	28,781	16.04	38.96	17.65	34,742	120.71	104:80	180.57

It may be useful to show the rate of marriages, births, and deaths, exclusive of Chinese and Polynesians, which is seen as follows:—

P

Table showing the Number of Marbiages, Bieths, and Deaths, during the Year 1879, and their Rate to the Estimated Mean Population of the Colony for the Year 1879; also, the Number of European Marriages, Births, and Deaths, and their Rate to the Estimated Mean European Population of same Date.

			TOTAL M	EAN POPULATION AN	D RATES.	MEAN POPULATION AND RATES, EXCLUSIVE OF CHINESE AND POLYNESIANS.				
denber of deaths, pulation of each		Estimated Mean Population for the Year 1879.	Number Registered during the Year 1879.	Rate per 1,000 of the Mean Population for the Year 1879.	Estimated Mean Population for the Year 1879, exclusive of Chinese and Polynesians.	Number of Europeans Registered during the Year 1879.	Rate per 1,000 of the Mean European Population for the Year 1879			
Births Marriages Deaths	1 жих		214,180	7,870 1,604 3,207	36·74 7·49 14·97	194,231	7,870 1,592 2,843	40·52 8·20 14·64		

It will be observed that the exclusion of the two coloured races reduces the death-rate among what may be termed Europeans, to 14.64, the death-rate in the whole population being 14.97. The rate of marriages exclusive of Chinese and Polynesians is brought up to 8.20, the rate including these being 7.49. The birth-rate, exclusive of the coloured races, is 40.52, the total rate, including Chinese and Polynesians, being 36.74.

It will be observed from the above table that there have been no births registered among the Chinese and Polynesians. The married persons have numbered 23, and the deaths 364. Of the marriages among the coloured races, 12 Chinese married as follows:—5 to white women, English, 3 to Irish, 2 to Australian, white, 1 to a Swiss, 1 to a Polynesian. Among the Polynesian men there were 3 married to English and 3 to Polynesians. Five Polynesian women were married, 1 to a Chinaman, 3 to Polynesians, and 1 to a Polynesian born of European parents.

MORTALITY OF CHILDREN.—The Registrar-General of England publishes a table in his last Report, showing the death-rate per thousand in England and Wales as a whole, and in all the counties, separately arranged in five groups in the order of the mortality under five years of age, and showing in juxtaposition the death-rate at all ages under five years, and under one year, the latter rate being as compared

to the number of births. He remarks: "Any excess or defect in the mortality of "children under five years of age, above or below the average, indicates a rise or "fall in the general death-rate at all ages. This relation between the death-rate of "children under five years of age and that at all ages is seen more strikingly in five "groups of counties at the foot of the table. In these the general death-rate is "low, and the death-rates under five years and under one year are correspondingly low." The Registrar-General proceeds: "There is no doubt that an exceptionally "large proportion of children in a population conduces to a high death-rate, inas-"much as the mortality at early ages, even in a community living under compara-"tively healthy conditions, is much higher than among adults. Thus in the five "groups of counties the total mortality follows the same order as the proportion of "people living."

It has been shown in two or three of these reports on the Vital Statistics of Queensland since the last Census enumeration in 1876, that the proportion of young children in the population is large, following, as this does, from unusually high marriage and birth-rates. The general death-rate is consequently higher from this cause.

Infantile Mortality, or the deaths of children under one year, as compared to the number of births. The table above referred to for the whole of England and Wales, and for the five groups of counties, which are geographically arranged, shows that in England and Wales the average rate of infantile mortality in the ten years 1867 to 1876 was as follows:—

Per cent.

Whole of England and Wales, 15.3 or 153 deaths per thousand of births.

... 16.7 First group of counties Second ditto ... 14.8 ... 13.8 Third ditto 12.8 Fourth ditto ... ditto ... 11.9 Fifth

The number of children who have died under twelve months old during the year 1879 is 917, as shown in Tables XIV. and XV. in Appendix A to this Report, and the births having been 7,870, it is seen that the infantile mortality for the year has been 11.65, or 116 per thousand. This, it will be seen, is slightly less than the rate in the healthiest group of the English counties as above shown, where it was 11.9 per cent. or 119 per thousand.

In Queensland during the four years 1875 to 1878, the rate of infantile mortality was exceptionally high, and this has swelled the average from 1870 to 1879, which shows 13·11 per cent., or 131 per thousand. Taking this average, Queensland does not compare favourably with the other Australian colonies excepting with South Australia, where the average appears to be higher than in Queeusland. The following figures are from the Victorian Year-Book of 1878-9, showing an average rate of infantile mortality in Australia and New Zealand in eleven years from 1867 to 1877:—

South Australia	4 • •			15.30
Queensland		1-1	• • •	12.66
Victoria	•••	9		12.24
New South Wales				10.57
Tasmania				10.19
New Zealand				10.11

The death-rate of children under one year has been 28.59 per cent. of the total number of deaths of all ages in the year in the whole colony. The rate in some of the towns has, of course, been higher, as will be shown.

The following table shows the infantile mortality in Queensland for ten years from 1870 to 1879, and the average rate of the decennium.

Q. Showing real Infant Mortality.—Return for Ten Years, 1870-1879.

1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	Average annual No. of Deaths under 1 year per 100 Births.
10.72	9.91	10.98	12·25	12.15	15.28	14:40	14.76	16:68	11:65	*13:11

[•] The average number of Deaths under 1 year per 100 Births for 10 years 1869 to 1878 was published in Report for 1878 in error, as being 12.848, whereas the correct percentage for that period was 13.16.

The infantile mortality in the centres of settlement will be shown under the head of Mortality in Towns.

Mortality of Children under Five Years.—In all countries a very considerable proportion of the deaths is among children under five years of age. In England and Wales it is shown that in eighteen urban districts in the ten years ending 1870, as many as forty-six per cent. of the deaths were of children under five years. In sixty-three healthy districts the average was about thirty per cent., while the general average of the proportion of deaths of children under five years, to the total deaths at all ages in England and Wales, in the ten years from 1861 to 1870, was about 41 per cent.

In Queensland, in 1879, the death-rate of children under five years as compared to all the deaths at all ages in the colony has been 42.59 per cent. This rate is, however, lower than the average, which, for ten years ending 1879, is found to be 45.06.

The death-rate of children under five years per thousand living in England and Wales, is shown in groups of counties, in the table of the Registrar-General above referred to, and it is there seen that in the ten years ending 1876, there was an average of 59.2 deaths of children under five years to every thousand children living under that age, and the means of the five groups of counties are given as follows:—

				Per thousand.
First group, mo	st unl	nealthy	 	 70.5
Second group			 	 55.9
Third group			 	 46.9
Fourth group			 	 41.8
Fifth group			 	 35.5

In Queensland the proportion of deaths of children under five years as compared to children living at that age cannot be exactly given, because the number living under five years cannot be exactly ascertained, excepting soon after the census enumerations; but it may be fairly assumed to be very nearly in the same proportion to the total population as at the last enumeration in May, 1876; that would give 32,778 as the number of children now living in Queensland under five years, and, as there have been 1,366 deaths of children under five years in 1879, this shows a death-rate of 41.67 per thousand of children living under five years of age in the colony.

Morality in Towns.—It seems important to draw special attention to the great difference between general death-rates, as distributed through a community, and those obtaining in the centres of population where numbers of persons are concentrated in a comparatively small space. In Australia this difference for a number of years has been very marked.

The monthly reports of the Vital Statistics of the Brisbane Registry District, including the city and suburbs, have shown that in the metropolis the death-rate is very far in excess of that obtaining in the colony generally. It is so far satisfactory to see that an improvement in this respect has taken place, the death-rate in Brisbane having been lower during the last two years than formerly, but there is

still too much reason for dissatisfaction from the large mortality in the metropolis and other towns in the colony. The Registrar-General of England publishes tables showing the difference of the mortality in the town and country districts of England and Wales. These show that the rate for 1877 in the districts containing towns was 22.0, and in the extra-urban districts 18.2.

In the death-rate of children especially, there is a considerable difference in England and Wales, in the country and in the towns; and this affords, perhaps, the most certain test of the healthfulness or otherwise of any locality. The Registrar-General publishes a table* showing infantile mortality, or the number of deaths of children under one year to every one thousand births, in the country generally and in the larger towns. In the seven years ending 1876 there were on an average 153 deaths of such children to every one thousand births in England and Wales; in London there were 161, in Hull 179, in Nottingham 188, in Leeds 200, in Leicester 225, and in Liverpool 231. The rates in 1877 were lower than the mean of the five years, and in some of the large towns the mortality has greatly decreased, and this appears to have resulted from the adoption of wise sanitary measures.

It has been already shown that the infantile mortality, or the deaths of children under one year to the number of children born during the year 1879 in Queensland has been 11.65 per cent., or 116 to each thousand born, but in our larger towns the rate has been much higher, and in the municipality of Brisbane has reached 187 per thousand.

The following table shows the mortality of children, from one month to five years, in the metropolitan and country districts of Queensland, during the year 1879:—

R. Showing Mortality of Children from One Month to Five Years in the Metropolitan and Country Districts, 1879.

	Total				der One	Year.		and perc oder 1 ye			and perc der 2 yea		Totals and percentages under 5 years.		
District and Sex.	Number of Deaths in 1879.	Under 1 month.	One month and under 2 months.	Two months and under 3 months.	Three months and under 6 months.	Six months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Per- centage to total Deaths in the District.	Per- centage to total Deaths in the Colony.	Total Deaths under 2 years.	Percentage to total Deaths in the District.	Per- centage to total Deaths in the Colony.	Total Deaths under 5 years.	Per- centage to total Deaths in the District.	Per- centage to total Deaths in the Colony.
Brisbane Dis- trict—															
Males Females	354 248	38 19	13 12	13 4	25 23	42 46	131 104	37·00 41·94	6·24 9·38	155 129	43·79 52·02	7·39 11·63	170 143	48·02 57·66	8·10 12·90
Total	602	57	25	17	48	88	235	39.04	7.32	284	47.18	8.86	313	51.99	9.76
Country Districts— Males Females	1,744 861	124 112	35 35	38 26	61 42	108 101	366 316	20·99 36·70	17:44 28:49	470 411	26·95 47·74	22·40 37·06	555 498	31·82 57·84	26·45 44·90
Total	2,605	236	70	64	103	209	682	26.18	21.27	881	33.82	27.47	1,053	40.42	32.80
Grand Total	3,207	293	95	81	151	297	917		28.59	1,165		36.32	1,366		42.59

It will be seen that the total deaths of children under one year in the colony, were 917, and that 235 of these were in the metropolitan district, which comprises Brisbane and its suburbs, and that 682 were in the country districts. The table shows that the total deaths of children under five years was 1,366 and that the number in the city and suburbs was 313, and in the country districts, 1,053.

Death-rate of Children under One Year.—The proportion of deaths under one year in the whole of Queensland, that is, as compared to the total of 3,207 deaths in the colony, was 28.59; in the metropolis and suburbs, as compared to the deaths in the metropolitan district, 39.04; and in the country collectively, outside the Brisbane district, as compared to deaths in these extra-urban districts, 26.18. This is a little higher in the metropolis, and a little lower in the country districts, and in the whole of Queensland than in 1878.

Death-rate of Children under Five Years.—The proportion of deaths under five years, in the whole colony, was 42.59; in the metropolis, 51.99; in the

country, 40.42. This was lower in the whole colony, in the metropolis, and in the country than in 1878. The comparison for both periods will appear plainly as follows:—

1878.			
	One Year.		Five Years.
Whole of Queensland	29.24		45.24
City and Suburbs of Brisbane	36.04		56.31
Country Districts	OH KO	•••	42.55
1879.			
Whole of Queensland	28.59		42.59
City and Suburbs of Brisbane		1	51.99
Country Districts	26.18	194	40.42

In order to show the general comparative healthfulness of our towns in Queensland, the District Registrars are instructed to keep their returns for the municipal portion of their districts separately, and the figures show that the death-rates in the towns are much higher than in the country portions of the colony.

The general death-rate of Queensland for the year 1879 being 14.97, the rates of the principal towns containing over one thousand inhabitants are seen in the following figures, the death-rates being calculated upon the mean estimated population of each place:—

-						
Warwick	• • •				 26.57 per	thousand
Mackay					 26.26*	,,
Toowoomba					 23.43	99
Roma					 20.66	,,
Dalby					 20.00	,,
T . 1					 18.91	,,
Cooktown					 18.49	,,
Brisbane Mun	icipalit	y and	Suburbs	S	 18.27	,,
Rockhampton					 18.21	22
Maryborough				404	 18.00	,,
Charters Towe			b . 0		 16.99	,,
Brisbane Mun	icipalit	У			 16.31	22
Townsville					 12.42	,,

It is somewhat singular that Warwick, supposed to be the healthiest place in Queensland, and which no doubt is, generally, a most healthy place, should have had a higher death-rate than any other town during the year 1879; and that Townsville, where the semi-tropical climate is supposed to be trying to Europeans, should have had the lowest mortality. The high death-rate in Warwick is in all probability to be ascribed to the number of men engaged during the year in building the railway, and to the prevalence of diarrhea, dysentery, and typhoid-fever; and also to the number of violent deaths from accidents. This high death-rate in towns near to railways in course of construction is always observed, and it suggests that greater care might possibly be taken to guard against exposure to wet, and to secure more prompt medical treatment than has hitherto been maintained.

The high death-rate in Mackay is no doubt accounted for by the number of Polynesians. The death-rate in the whole district of Mackay in 1879 has been very great from the same cause. Taken with the coloured population the death-rate during the year was 38.07, but exclusive of these the rate was only 14.78. The mortality among Polynesians is always very great, as will presently be shown.

The following table is a summary of the reports of the Vital Statistics of the city and suburbs of Brisbane, which have been published monthly during the year under review. It shows the death-rate in each month of the year, the annual death-rate to which the rate in each month is equal, and the death-rate in Brisbane and suburbs in comparison with the annual death-rate of the colony. The table also shows the true infantile mortality in the Registry District of Brisbane, and in the whole of Queensland, and the infantile mortality for ten years from 1870 to 1879.

SUMMARY of Monthly Reports of Vital Statistics of Brisbane and Suburbs, showing the Death-rate in each month of the year 1879; the Annual Death-rate to which the rate each month is equal; the Death-rate in the Metropolitan District as compared to the Annual Death-rate of the Colony; also the true Infantile Mortality, or Deaths of Children under one year, as compared to the Births, in the Registry District of Brisbane and in the whole of Queensland, and the Infantile Mortality for Ten Years, viz., from 1870 to 1879.

Estimated ulation—Bris-				Deat	r of Death ths to Pop District	ulation	in the Br	risbane			Brisban	e Distric	er 1,000 in t and the e year 18	e whole		Deat	Infantile ns of Chile	Mortality, dren under	or proport	ion of total Births.		Inf	fantile
ne Registry District— unicipal and			Number	and percent			each Moi	Annua	Death-ra		on t	he Mean ine Distr	Populati		of Child	ntage of lren und total Bi	er 1 year rths			of Children born during		Morta	ality : Year
Suburban, st January,	Month.	Portion of Registry		Shade Tempof the Distri			Per-		ne Month al (Percen			n Populu f Distric		In the whole		isbane R istrict, 18		In the	Brisbane I	District.			
1879.	Month.	District.		Mean			in the whole	In each of the I			In each	Portion District.		Colony, on Mean	In each	Portion District.		In each P			In the		-
Suburban. Registry District.			Number of Deaths.	Shade Tempera- ture of the Month.	Municipal.	Suburban.	District each Month.	Municipal,	an	In the whole District	Municipal.	Suburban,	In the whole District.	Popula- tion of Colony.	Municipal.	Suburban.	In the whole District.	Municipal.	Suburban,	In the whole District.	whole Colony.	Year.	R P Ce
	January {	Municipal Suburban Total	. 11	77.3	0.20	0.15	0.19	2.40	1.80	 2·28		•••		•••	21.51	9:52						1870	10
	February {	Municipal Suburban Total	. 58	79.1	0.24	0.35	0.26	2.88	4.20	3.12		•••		•••	42:17	17:86	19·30 36·04					1871	9
	March {	Municipal Suburban Total .	. 43 . 21 . —64	74.8	0.17	0.28	0.20	2.04	3.36	2.40					20.39	18.18	20:00					1872	
	April {	Municipal . Suburban . Total .	. 16	69.7	0.11	0.22	0.13	1.32	2.64	1.56					8.93	6.45	8.39					1873	12
	May {	Municipal . Suburban . Total .	. 14	63.1	0·10 0·11	0.19	0.12	1·20 1·32	2.28	1:44			•••		15.96		12.29					1874	12
7,409	June {	Municipal . Suburban . Total . Municipal .	. 11 -38	58:9	0.13	0.15	0.12	1.56	1.80	1.44	16.31*		18:27*	14:97*	12·79 9·78	2.63	9.68	18.77	10.68	16.68	11.65	1875	15
	July }	Suburban . Total .	. 18	59.5	0.07	0.24	0.16	0.84	2.88	1.92			• • •		1.22	6.66	9.02					1876	14
	August	Suburban . Total .	9	62.9	0.07	0.04	0.06	 0.84	0.48	0.72					11.43	4.17	1.89					1877	14
	September {	Total . Municipal .	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 17 \\ & -35 \\ & 36 \end{array} $	67.0	0.15	0.23	0.11	1.80	2.76	1.32		•••			19:05	6.66	9.57						
	October {	Total . Municipal .	13 <u>-49</u> 50	71.6	0.20	0.18	0.15	2.40	2.16	1.80		•••		,	39.02	12.50	16.94					1878	16
	November {	Total	19 69 29	77.5	0.12	0.26	0.22	1.44	3.12	2.64			•••		28.57	47.82	40.95	9 1				1879	11
	December {	Total .	20	77.6		0.27	0.15		3.24	1.80	•••	***				8.57	21.43	-					

^{*} These percentages are calculated on the Mean Population estimated after the close of the year; but the monthly percentages are calculated on the population at the beginning of the year, that being the latest procurable for the purpose during the earlier months.

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It will be apparent that the death-rate in Brisbane and the suburbs is 18·27, calculated upon the mean population per thousand, as against 14·97 in the whole of the colony, and that the infantile mortality, or deaths under one year to children born, is 16·68 per cent. in the town and suburbs, as against 11·65 in the whole of Queensland. The difference between these comparisons of the healthfulness of Brisbane and the colony generally has not been so great in this last year as in former periods, and this, no doubt, is attributable in some measure to the action of our Local Board of Health, and to some improvements that have been effected in drainage.

It is observable that during the last two years, the infantile mortality in the suburbs of the city has been very much lower than in previous years, and the fewness of deaths of children under twelve months, as compared to births, has been quite remarkable. The summary tables of monthly deaths show that in the year 1877 the infantile mortality was 21.08 in the city and suburbs of Brisbane, as against 14.75 in Queensland; and that in 1878 it was 21.34 as against 16.68; but in 1879 the infantile mortality in the suburbs of the metropolis has become less than in the colony at large, and shows only 10.68 as against 11.65 in the whole of Queensland. This is the more remarkable because the general death-rate in the suburbs has maintained about its ordinary proportions, being very much higher than in the whole colony, and considerably higher than in the city in each of the years The solution of the matter is no doubt found in the fact that an increased number of families have gone to live in the suburbs of the town, and that during the last year, while there have been many births, there have been comparatively few deaths among young children in the suburban portions of the Registry District of Brisbane. The greater general unhealthiness of the suburban portion of Brisbane. as shown by the higher general death-rate, is no doubt attributable to the more defective drainage existing outside the municipal boundaries.

The following summary table showing births, marriages, and deaths, and their proportions to every thousand of the mean population of the colony, also exhibits very plainly the proportions of deaths separately in the Municipality of Brisbane, in the suburbs of the town, and in the country districts.

Showing Births, Marriages, and Deaths for 1879, and the proportion to every 1,000 of Mean Population.

	Estimated		TOTAL NUMBER		PROPORTION TO EVERY 1,000 OF THE MEAN POPULATION.				
Districts.	Mean Population,	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.		
Municipality of Brisbane	25,322	1,044	364	413	41.23	14:37	16:31		
Suburban	7,626	365	57	189	47.86	7.47	24.78		
Metropolitan District	32,948	1,409	421	602	42.76	12:77	18.27		
Country	181,232	6,461	1,183	2,605	35.65	6.53	14.37		
Total Colony	214,180	7,870	1,604	3,207	36.74	7.49	14.97		

It will be seen that in the city proper the death-rate has been 16·31; in the suburbs 24·78; in the metropolitan district 18·27; in the country districts, inclusive of all the towns, excepting Brisbane, 14·37; and in the whole colony 14·97.

The following figures show that the average death-rate in the municipalities during the year 1879 has been 18.47, and the rate in the colony, exclusive of all municipalities, 13.24. It will be seen that this latter is a very low rate of mortality, and

from this it may fairly be concluded, that, were our towns properly drained and kept, we should have little to complain of as to the healthfulness of the colony.

		OF.	Municipalities			,	Estimated Mean Population.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion to every 1,000 of the Mean Population.
	1 11 1			 MAX					_
Allora			• • •	 			555	1	1.80
Bowen			****		***		700	12	
Brisbane				 ***	***	***			17.14
Charters Towers			:::	 	***		25,322	413	16.31
Clermont				 			2,237	38	16.99
				 ***			575	21	36.52
Copperfield				 •••			550	16	29.09
Cooktown			****	 			2,650	49	18.49
Dalby			•••	 			1,650	33	20.00
Hayndah				 			550	16	29.09
Hadstone	A		***	 			430	7	16.28
pswich			***	 			5,500	104	18.91
Iackay			****	 			1,485	39	26.26
Iaryborough				 			7,500	135	18.00
Rockhampton							8,127	148	18.21
Roma				•••	•••		1,500	31	20.66
oowoomba				 •••	***	***	4,950	116	23.43
ownsville				 	•••	•••			
Varwick				 ***			3,300	41	12.42
Varwick		•••	•••	 	***		3,500	93	26.57
	Тот	AL MUNIC	CIPALITIES	 			71,081	1,313	18:47
		NTRY	•••	 ***			143,099	1,894	13.24
						-	214,180	3,207	14:97

The seasons of the year.—The summary table R shows that in the metropolitan district of Brisbane the greatest mortality was in the month of February, when there were 84 deaths, equal to an annual death-rate of 31·2 per thousand; then follows November, with 69 deaths, equal to 26·4 per thousand; then March 64, equal to 24·0; then January 61, equal to 22·8; then July 51, equal 19·2. The months of October and December were the same, showing each 49 deaths, equal to 18·0 per thousand in the year; then follows April, 43, equal to 15·6 per thousand; then May, 40, equal to 14·4; June shows 38, equal to 14·4; September 35, equal to 13·2. In August there were only 19 deaths in the district, equal to an annual death-rate of only 0·72 per thousand. It will be seen that with the exception of December the greatest mortality was in the hottest months of the year. The mean temperature was lower in December than is usual at that period, though not much below that of February.

Taking the whole colony, and an average of ten years, from 1870 to 1879, it is found that the greatest mortality has been in the first quarter of the year, the next in the second, then follows that ending December, and lastly the quarter ending September.

This will be exactly shown as follows:-

			Annual Deaverage for	eath-rate per 1, ten years 1870	,000, Ave	erage mean she temperature.	ade	Rainfall.
First quarte	r ending	March	***	19.22	0	77.1		5.05
Second	,,	June		18:30		63.9		6.67
Third	22	Septem	ber	15.88	•••	63.1	•••	7.47
Fourth	22	Decem	ber	18.00		75.6		3.21

In Table No. VII. of Appendix A to this Report will be found the particulars of deaths registered in all the Registry Districts and in each quarter of the year 1879. The greatest mortality was in the first quarter of the year, when 1,077 deaths were registered, in the next quarter ending June 815 deaths were recorded; the last quarter of the year showed 740 deaths, and in the quarter ending September there were 575 deaths registered.

The following figures show the monthly record of deaths in the year 1879, and the percentage of the monthly tale of deaths to the total number of deaths in the year 1879:—

Name of Month.				Number of Deaths.	Ratio to total Deaths.
January		•••		340	 10.60
February		•••	• • •	400	 12.47
March		• • •	• • •	337	 10.51
April	•••	•••		292	 9.11
May	•••		• • • •	270	 8.42
June		•••	• • •	255	 7.95
July	• • •			207	 6.45
August		•••	• • •	182	 5.68
September	•••	•••	• • •	184	 5.74
October				252	 7.86
November		•••		240	 7.48
December				248	 7.73
					becommend .
				3,207	100.00

Mortality of Polynesians.—In Appendix A will be found a Table No. IX., showing nationality of persons who have died in 1879. The deaths of Polynesians during the year have numbered 328; and the number as estimated of this class living in the middle of the year being 5,880, there was a death-rate among them of 55.78 per thousand. This is considerably less than in the preceding year, when it was 85.18, and something more than in the year 1877, when it was 51.39.

In estimating the mortality of Polynesians, it must be borne in mind that there are no children to be taken into account. The whole of the Islanders may perhaps fairly be reckoned as between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five years. It was estimated in 1877, that the proportion of death of persons between these ages, exclusive of Polynesians, was 13.03 per thousand, whereas the death-rate, as shown above, of Islanders during the year 1879 was 55.78 per thousand.

It is impossible, so long after the last census enumeration, to estimate, with any near approach to accuracy, the number of persons between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five, exclusive of Polynesians, now living in Queensland; but the comparison above given is sufficient to show the very large comparative mortality of Polynesians.

Deaths in Public Institutions.—The deaths in the General Hospital and in kindred institutions in Brisbane, during the year 1879, have been as follows:—

Andrew Add and the Land			Males.	Females.	Total.
General Hospital		•••	68	26	94
Lady Bowen Hospital		•••	1	2	3
Children's Hospital		10	3	3	6
Diamantina Orphanage			0	0	0
Infants' Asylum		and opposite	7	4	11
Lunatic Reception House	•••	• • •	0	0	0
Lock Hospital			0	0	0
Gaol		Teda	3	0	3
Immigration Depot	•••	• • •	0	2	2
Fortitude Valley Gaol		•••	0	0	0
Total	•••	T water	•••		119

The number of deaths, as above shown, tends to swell the death-rate of the Brisbane district; but as many of the deaths occurring in each year in the General Hospital are the deaths of persons ordinarily residing in the district, it does not appear that the death-rate of Brisbane can be much affected by deaths in public institutions.

Marine births and deaths.—The following table shows the number of births and deaths that have occurred on board vessels arriving during the year 1879.

MARINE BIRTHS and DEATHS, 1879.

Number of	yaassan aadaa a		ARRIVALS			ВІ	RTHS.			DI	EATHS.	
Vessels.	200-1101120011	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Rate per cent. Arrivals.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Rate per cent. Arrivals.
9 18	British Ships— Immigrant Vessels Short Ships	1,627 131	1,327 65	2,954 196	7	9	16	0.54	13	11	24 3	0·81 1·53
	Total	1,758	1,392	3,150	7	9	16	0.51	16	11	27	0.86
2	German Ships— Immigrant Vessels	661	275	936	4	5	9	0.96	19	24	43	4.59
23	Polynesian Ships— Immigrant Vessels	2,070	112	2,182	1	•••	1	0.04	3	•••	3	0.14
	Ships arriving viâ Torres Straits, bringing chiefly Chinese	209	15	224							. 10	
		4,698	1,794	6,492	12	14	26	0.40	38	35	73	1.12
	Excess of De	aths ove	er Births			•••			26	21	47	

In immigrant vessels from Great Britain, and in what are called short-ships bringing small numbers as passengers, there were 16 births during the passages out. The deaths in these ships numbered 27. In vessels carrying immigrants from Germany there were 9 births and 43 deaths. In the Polynesian immigrant vessels there was one birth and there were 3 deaths recorded. In ships arriving *vid* Torres Straits, bringing chiefly Chinese, there were neither births nor deaths reported.

The total birth-rate or the proportion of births to the number of persons on board the whole number of ships, was 0.40. In British vessels it was 0.51, in German ships 0.96, and in Polynesian ships 0.04 per cent.

The total death-rate in all ships was 1·12. In British ships it was 0·86; in German ships, 4·59, and in Polynesian ships, 0·14 per cent. The death-rate in the German immigrant vessels in the last two years was much greater than in vessels from Great Britain.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

All the deaths which have occurred during the year 1879, and all the causes of deaths, including 44 cases in which the diseases are unspecified, will be found in Appendix A to this Report, Table XV., the diseases producing death being shown under their own orders and classes.

Systems of nosology have been based upon the nature of the ascertained causes of disease, on the pathological states or conditions which attend disease, and on the difference between structural and functional disease. Each method may have its advantages in the study of medical science. Dr. Cullen's excellent, and once very popular system is now considered antiquated, and that by the distinguished medical statist, Dr. Farr, being better adapted to the requirements of the age, in connection especially with sanitary science, is now becoming generally approved and acted upon. This system of nosology arranges all diseases under five primary classes, as follows:—

1. Zymotic Diseases (Gr. zymé, a ferment or leaven).—Diseases that are epidemic, endemic, or contagious, brought on by some specific body, or by want, or the bad quality, of food.

II. Constitutional Diseases, affecting several organs in which new morbid products are often deposited; sometimes hereditary.

III. Local Diseases, in which the functions of particular organs or systems are distributed or obliterated, with or without inflammation; sometimes hereditary.

IV. Developmental Diseases. Special diseases, the incidental result of the

formative, reproductive, and nutritive processes.

V. Violent Diseases. Diseases which are the evident and direct results of forces acting either by the will of the person suffering, or other person, or accidentally.

In I. class, Zymotic diseases, there are four orders, namely:—

1. Miasmatic (Gr. miasma, a stain, defilement) including small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhus and typhoid fevers, cholera, ague, &c.

2. Enthetic (Gr. enthetos, put in, or implanted), as syphilis, gonorrhea,

glanders, hydrophobia, &c.

3. Dietic [Gr. dieta, way of life, or diet) as fames, scurvy, purpura, rickets,

bronchocele, delirium-tremens, &c.

4. Parasitic, as scabes, and worm diseases from animal parasites, ring-worm, scald-head, &c., from vegetable parasites or fungi.

In Class II., Constitutional Diseases, the subdivisions, or orders, are,—

1. Diathetic (Gr. diathesis, condition or constitution), as gout, anemia, cancer, melanosis, lupus, &c.

2. Tubercular, such as scrofula, phthisis, &c.

Class III., Local Diseases, are divided into eight orders, as follows:—

1. Brain disease, or, more correctly, disease of the nervous system, as apoplexy, paralysis, epilepsy, chorea, hysteria, mania, &c.

2. Heart diseases, or diseases of the circulatory system, as pericarditis,

endocarditis, aneurism, angina pectoris, phlebites, &c.

3. Lung diseases, or, more correctly, diseases of the respiratory system, such as bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy, asthma, empyema, laryngitis, &c.

4. Bowel diseases, as diseases of the digestive system, as stomatitis, gastritis,

enteritis, peritonitis, jaundice, &c.

5. Kidney diseases, as Bright's disease, nephritis, ischuria, diabetes, stone, gravel, &c.

6. Gennetic disease, such as hydrocele, ovarian dropsy, &c.

7. Bone and muscle diseases, such as caries, necrosis, exostosis, &c. 8. Skin diseases, eczema, herpes, ichthyosis, acne, lichen, prurigo, &c.

Class IV., Developmental, has four orders, as

- 1. Developmental diseases of Children, as malformation, idiocy, teething,
- 2. Developmental disease of Women, such as amenorrhea, childbirth, change of life, &c.

3. Developmental diseases of old people, such as old age, and its conco-

mitant affections.

4. Dieases of Nutrition, such as atrophy, debility, &c.

Class V., Violence. This class is divided into five orders, as follows:—

1. Accident or negligence.

- 2. Wounds in battle.
- 3. Homicide.
- 4. Suicide.
- 5. Execution.

To this is added Class 5A, Cause not defined, under which are, 1 deaths, cause

not ascertained; 2 deaths, cause ill-defined; 3 deaths, unspecified.

An index to be used with Dr. Farr's system of nosology was prepared some few years since by the present Government Statist of Victoria, H. H. Hayter, Esq., M.S.S., which is most convenient and valuable in arranging all ascertained causes of death under their proper classes and orders. This is now in general use, with Dr. Farr's system of classification in the Australian colonies.

The causes of death which have occurred in Queensland during the year 1879, will be found detailed in Appendix A, Tables XI. to XXII. They are arranged in the order of their degree of fatality in number 11; causes of deaths of males at different periods of life with the classes and orders of disease, number 12; of females in the same way, number, 13; of males and females together, number 14; causes of deaths of all persons in each month of the year, number 15; deaths of males in each Registry District, number 16; of females in the same way, number 17; of males and females together, number 18; of males in the Registry District of Brisbane, number 19; of females, number 20; of males and females together, number 21; of males and females registered in each month of the year, in number 22.

Table XI., causes of deaths arranged in the order of their degree of fatility, is arranged so as to show at once what diseases have proved the most fatal in the

past and the former year.

During the year 1879 the greatest number of deaths has been caused by Phthisis, which is of the second order of constitutional diseases, Class II. The deaths from this disease during the year have numbered 281; the increase upon the former year has been 18.

The deaths from this malady in the five years ending 1879 have been: In proportion to total deaths, for each 10,000, 555.56, 749.93, 667.06, 623.22,

and 876.21.

In proportion to mean population, for each 10,000, 13:22, 14:12, 11:53, 12:72, and 13·12.*

It will be seen that the deaths from this disease have been in greater proportion than usual during the past year, and exceeding that of the two former years. The mean proportion of the ten years, 1870 to 1879, has been 11.82 for each 10,000

of the mean population.

It is seen from the letters of Dr. Farr addressed to the Registrar-General on the causes of death in England and Wales that phthisis is very fatal. Though deaths from this cause in proportion to other deaths and to population are declining, this is still spoken of as "a most fatal disease." In the five years, 1850 to 1854, the mean rate of mortality from phthisis for each 10,000 of the mean population was 28.11, but in the quinquennium of 1870-74 the rate had fallen to 22.83, and it appears that during the past twenty-five years pulmonary consumption in England and Wales has been gradually declining.

In Victoria phthisis is one of the most fatal diseases; though, as shown by the Government Statist, the deaths from this complaint have not for many years reached the proportion of 13 per 10,000 persons living in the colony. In 1878 the rate reached 12.93 per 10,000, and in a series of eleven years the mean was 12.26. In the Metropolis of Victoria, as might be expected, the rate is much higher, the death-rate from phthisis in Melbourne and suburbs in 1878 being given in the Vic-

torian Year Book as 22.62 per 10,000 living persons.

In the Metropolis of Queensland the deaths from phthisis per 10,000 persons living is found to be 18.82. The death-rate from this disease in Brisbane is therefore less than that of Melbourne, but taking the two colonies during the past year,

Queensland exhibits a higher rate than Victoria.

It is important to observe that we suffer by comparison in Queensland, in this respect, from the large proportion of Polynesians in the population, these people being very subject in Queensland to the attacks of this disease, and often suffering from it fatally. As many as 36.89 per cent. of the deaths of Polynesians in 1879 were from phthisis. There is good reason also to believe that the reputation of the beneficial effects of the warm and dry climate of Northern Australia on persons of consumptive habit, has the effect of attracting to the colony many persons suffering from this disease, and that this also serves considerably to swell the death-rate from phthisis in Queensland, although this, no doubt, also applies in a less degree to the southern colonies of Australia, as many persons come to them from Europe hoping to obtain benefit from the climate of Australia.

The following Table shows the length of residence in the Australian colonies, and the nationality of all persons during the year 1879 who have died from phthisis in Queensland, excepting in twenty-one cases, in which the duration of residence is

unknown:-

^{*} Exclusive of Polynesians, among whom pulmonary consumption largely prevails, the deaths from Phthisis in 1879 were in proportion only of 8.31 for each 10,000 of the mean population of the colony.

V.

Showing the Length of Residence in the Australian Colonies, and the Nationality of 281 Persons who Died from Phthisis during the Year 1879.

	Under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months to 9 Months.	9 Months to 1 Year.	1 Year and under 2 Years.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	Duration of Residence Unspecified.	Total.
Queensland New South Wales Victoria Tasmania England and Wales Scotland Ireland Germany Norway Sweden Denmark Belgium British America United States Malay Archipelago China Polynesia Unspecified	 1 1 2 1 1 		1 20	 2 1 1 	2 2 2 3	2	 1 2 3 5			1 8 4 8 8 3 2 1 1	1 10 3 14 1 11	2 1 1 1 3 8 2 1 1 	2 5 2 2 	1 1 	1 1 1 	2	1 3 1 13 2	7 3 3 1 45 222 57 11 1 2 1 5 1 1 9 108 3
TOTAL	8	9	21	14	29	37	11	8	23	28	32	20	11	4	2	3	21	281

It will be seen that of the 260 deaths from phthisis of persons whose term of residence and period of sickness has been ascertained, no less than 108 were deaths of Polynesians, that is, out of this number 41.54 per cent. were South Sea Islanders. The deaths from phthisis, exclusive of Polynesians, for the year 1879, were in the proportion of only 8.31 in each 10,000 of the mean population of the colony, as follows:—

Total estimated mean population, 1879 ... 214,180 Estimated mean of Polynesians ... 5,880

Estimated mean population exclusive of Polynesians 208,300

Total deaths from phthisis 281 Deaths of Polynesians from phthisis ... 108

Deaths from phthisis exclusive of Polynesians ... 173

Proportion of deaths from phthisis for each 10,000 of mean population for

1879, exclusive of Polynesians, 8:31.

Further, the above table shows, that in the whole number of 281 deaths from phthisis, 14 only were Australian-born. There were 45 English-born, 22 Scotch, 57 Irish, and 11 Germans, 9 Chinese, 5 British-American, 2 Danes, 1 each Norwegian, Swedish, Belgian, from the Malay Archipelago and the United States of America, and 3 in which the nationality is unspecified.

In many cases, the length of illness of those who died is not easily ascertained with anything like certainty. As to the duration of residence it is seen that many had been long living in Australia, that 8 had resided from 4 to 5 years, 32 from 15 to 20 years, 11 from 25 to 30 years, 2 from 35 to 40 years, and 3 from 40 to 45 years.

Convulsions, Class III., Order 1, Local Diseases, is the next in the order of

the degree of fatality.

In 1879 the deaths returned as occasioned by convulsions numbered 253.

In the five years ending 1879 they were:—

In proportion to total deaths for each 10,000, 706.63, 689.36, 812.33, 893.36, and 788.90.

In proportion to mean population for each 10,000, 16.82, 12.98, 14.04, 18.23, and 11.81.

Concerning this disease the following remarks by Sir William Wilde, in his report to the Census Commissioners, are of value:—"The term convulsions is, in numerous "instances, vague and indefinite; and, being so frequently an attendant upon the "great majority of infantile diseases (as well as those of youth generally) both of the "digestive and nervous systems, the deaths returned under this head must include a "vast number of other diseases of early life, such as dentition, worms, water on the "brain, diseases of intestines, and even some of the exanthemata, as well as epilepsy,

"from which it cannot be separated in extreme youth."

Dysentery, Class I., Order 1.—The deaths ascribed to this cause during the year have numbered 206. This is a decrease of 225 on the number of the former year, when there was as many as 431 deaths recorded from this malady.

In the five years, deaths from this cause have been:—

In proportion to total deaths for each 10,000, 1,108.67, 857.53, 702.64, 1,021.33, and 642.34.

In proportion to mean population for each 10,000, 26·39, 16·18, 12·15, 20·84, and 9·61.

Diarrhæa, Class I., Order 1.—There have been 161 deaths from this cause during the year, which is a decrease of 96 on the former year.

In the five years the deaths from diarrhea have been:—

In proportion to total deaths, for each 10,000, 645·31, 758·58, 732·29, 609·00, and 502·03.

In proportion to mean population, for each 10,000, 15:37, 14:28, 12:66, 12:43, and 7:52.

Typhus, Typhoid, and Infantile Fever.—These have usually appeared under the head of typhus, which is not strictly correct; indeed some physicians appear to be of opinion that no real case of typhus has yet presented itself in Queensland. During the past year, however, 6 deaths have been returned in the colony as having been caused by typhus. There are 99 deaths from typhoid, and 27 from infantile fever, making 132 under the above general heading, as against 197 in the former year.

In the five years the deaths thus returned as caused by typhus, or typhoid and infantile fever, have been:—

In proportion to each 10,000 of total deaths, 384.99, 207.67, 311.29, 466.82, and 308.70.

In proportion to each 10,000 of mean population, 9·16, 3·99, 5·38, 9·53, and 4·62.

Drowning—Accidental, Class V., Order 1, under the head of violence. As many as 109 persons have come by their death in the year in this melancholy way, which is 30 more than in the former year.

The deaths from drowning in the five years have been:—

In proportion to each 10,000 of total deaths, 309.45, 271.13, 231.25, 187.20, and 339.88.

In proportion to each 10,000 of the mean population, 7.37, 5.10, 4.00, 3.82, and 5.09.

Teething, Class IV., Order 1.—There have been 103 deaths returned as from this cause during the past year, a decrease of 23 on the year 1878.

The deaths from this cause during the five years have been:-

In proportion to each 10,000 of the total deaths, 319·20, 317·28, 337·98, 298·60, and 321·17.

In proportion to each 10,000 of mean population, 7.60, 5.97, 5.84, 6.09, and 4.81.

Childbirth, Class IV., Order 2.—From this cause, simply parturition, there have been 30 deaths during the last year, or seven less than in 1878. The proportion of deaths in confinement has been one to every 262 births, as against one in every 200 in the year 1878. It is somewhat remarkable that though the number of births have been 473 more than in 1878, the number of deaths in confinement should be actually less.

In the five years, the deaths from childbirth have been:—

In proportion to each 10,000 of total deaths, 80·41, 86·53, 112·66, 87·66, and 93·55.

In proportion to each 10,000 of mean population, 1.91, 1.63, 1.95, 1.79, and 1.40.

The mean proportion of deaths in the five years ending 1879 has been one mother to every 215 children born alive.*

^{*} In England and Wales the deaths in confinement are about 1 to every 211 children born alive.

Apoplexy, Class III., Order 1.—Forty-three deaths have occurred from apoplexy during the last year, or one less than in 1879.

The deaths in the five years have been:-

In proportion to each 10,000 of total deaths, 73·10, 78·07, 88·94, 104·27, and 134·08.

In proportion to each 10,000 of mean population, 1.74, 1.87, 1.54, 2.13, and 2.01.

Alcoholism, Class I.—Order 3. It is well to observe that only 15 deaths appear to have been occasioned by this cause during the past year, as against nearly double the number in 1878, when 28 deaths were ascribed to this cause. It is feared that a number of the deaths, returned as resulting from brain disease, sunstroke, and perhaps other causes, have resulted rather from intemperance than any other cause.

In the five years the deaths as returned from Alcoholism have been:—

In proportion to each 10,000 of total deaths, 51·17, 69·22, 80·05, 66·35, and 46·77.

In proportion to each 10,000 of mean population, 1.22, 1.30, 1.38, 1.35, and 0.70.

Diphtheria, Class I.—Order 1. There have been 25 deaths recorded during the year as occasioned by Diphtheria, which is an increase of eight over the former year.

In the five years the deaths from diphtheria have been :—

In proportion to each 10,000 of total deaths, 151.07, 155.75, 130.45, 40.28, and 77.95.

In proportion to each 10,000 of mean population, 3.60, 2.93, 2.26, 0.82, and 1.17.

Old age is returned as having caused 27 deaths during the year as against 22 in 1878.

Measles is all but extinct, one death only in the year having occurred from this cause.

Scarlatina does not appear in the list of causes of death for 1879.

Violence.—There are 335 deaths which may fairly be ascribed to violence, omitting 26 deaths from sunstroke. The proportion of deaths from violence to the total number of deaths per thousand during the past year has been 104.46. The proportion to mean population was 1.56 per thousand.

Of the violent deaths 279 were accidental, 2 were homicides, 40 suicides, 13 were murders, seven by whites and six by blacks, and 1 was an execution.

Of the accidental deaths, 199 were by drowning, 31 by falls from horses, 19 from burns, 13 by accidental poisoning, 12 from scalds, 12 from fractures; 10 persons were killed by drays, 8 died from suffocation, 8 from kicks by horses, 7 from gunshot wounds, 7 by the falling of earth; 5 persons were killed on railroads, 5 from the falling of trees, 5 from falls from heights, 4 by falling down shafts, 4 by the falling of pieces of timber, 3 from the bites of reptiles, two of these being snake-bites; 3 persons were killed by machinery, 3 by falling from vehicles; 3 children were killed by being overlaid; 2 persons met their deaths by running against trees; 2 were killed by explosion of gunpowder; 1 died from injury to spine; 1 from internal injury; 1 died from a blow from a harrow, and 1 was killed by lightning.

The number of deaths from some of the most common causes, and the proportions of such deaths to every ten thousand of total deaths, and of the mean population of the colony, is shown in the following Table, from 1875 to 1879.

W.

TABLE showing the Number of Deaths from certain Causes; also their proportion per 10,000 of the Total Deaths and Mean Population respectively for each of the Years 1875-9.—Return for Five Years, arranged in the order of their Degree of Fatality for 1879.

		1875.			1876.			1877			1878.		080	1879	
Most Common Causes of Death.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of Total Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of the Mean Population.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of Total Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of the Mean Population.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of Total Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of the Mean Population.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of Total Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of the Mean Population.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of Total Deaths.	Proportion per 10,000 of the Mean Population.
Phthisis	228 290 455 265 } 158 127 131 72 131 92 230 73 67 30 30 33 62 21 178 51	1108·67 645·31	16·82 26·39	260 239 298 263 72 94 110 75 117 97 147 71 74 43 30 54 24 33 28	749 93 689 36 859 53 758 58 207 67 271 13 317 28 216 33 337 47 279 78 424 00 204 79 213 44 98 07 124 03 86 53 165 75 69 22 95 18 80 76	14·12 12·98 16·18 14·28 3·99 5·10 5·97 4·07 6·56 5·27 7·98 3·85 4·02 1·87 2·33 1·63 2·93 1·30 1·70 1·70	247 105 78 114 80 135 80 84 51 85 30 38	702.64	11·53 14·04 12·15 12·66 5·38 4·00 5·84 4·10 6·92 4·10 4·36 2·61 4·36 1·54 1·95 1·95 2·26 1·38 ·05	263 377 431 257 197 79 126 109 163 115 114 77 63 44 38 37 17 28	623·22 893·36 1021·33 609·00 466·82 187·20 298·60 258·29 386·26 272·51 270·14 128·46 149·29 104·27 90·05 87·68 40·28 66·35 2·37 9·48	12·72 18·23 20·84 12·43 9·53 3·82 6·09 5·27 7·88 5·56 5·51 3·72 3·05 2·13 1·84 1·79 ·82 1·35 ·05	281 253 206 161 (6 99 277 109 *103 86 83 73 72 54 45 43 41 30 25 15	876·21 788·90 642·34 502·03 18·71 308·70 84·19 339·88 321·17 268·16 258·81 227·63 224·51 168·38 140·32 134·08 127·84 93·55 77·95 46·77 3·12	13·12 11·81 9·61 7·52 0·28 4·62 1·26 5·09 4·81 4·02 3·88 3·41 3·36 2·52 2·10 2·01 1·91 1·40 1·17 0·70 0·05
Total Deaths of each Year from all Causes Mean Population of each Year	4,104	172,4		3,467	184,	900	3,373		,092	4,220	206,7		3,207	TU 11	urio rever hiefi

The following comparative table shows the proportions which the several causes of death by class and order have borne to the total number of deaths in Queensland in each year, from 1870 to 1879.

X

Table comparing the Percentage which the several Causes of Deaths bear to the Total Deaths in each year.

Return for Ten Years, 1870 to 1879.

Causes of Death.	unkil-	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
I.—Zymotic Diseases. 1. Miasmatic Diseases 2. Enthetic Diseases 3. Dietic Diseases 4. Parasitic Diseases	.imott	23:83 ·24 1:09 ·12	22:12 :44 1:28 :66	20-56 ·57 1·39 ·10	25·02 ·53 1·60 ·58	27:59 ·43 2:39 ·47	37·18 ·12 1·22 ·58	29·59 ·26 1·70 ·55	26·83 ·39 1·54 ·71	30·17 ·40 1·54 ·67	24·63 ·44 1·34 ·12
TOTAL		25.28	24.50	22.62	27.73	30.89	39.10	32.10	29.47	32.68	26.53
II.—Constitutional Diseases. 1. Diathetic Diseases 2. Tubercular Diseases Total		2·80 8·63 11·43	2·18 9·02 11·20	2·17 8·78 10·95	2·22 9·24 11·47	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.39 \\ 7.84 \\ \hline 10.24 \end{array} $	1.88 7.60 9.48	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.14 \\ 9.40 \\ \hline 12.55 \end{array} $	2·88 8·98	2:80 7:70 10:50	2·47 10·63 13·10
III.—LOCAL DISEASES. 1. Diseases of the Nervous System 2. Diseases of the Organs of Circulation 3. Diseases of Respiratory System 4. Diseases of Digestive Organs 5. Diseases of Urinary Organs 6. Diseases of Organs of Generation 7. Diseases of Joints 8. Diseases of Integumentary System	odiii	15·08 4·26 7·11 5·47 ·67 ·16 ·12	15·91 4·31 7·28 5·26 1·28 ·22 ·27 ·16	15·03 4·03 8·42 6·46 ·57 ·26 ·20 ·15	12·93 3·69 8·09 6·00 1·02 ·09 ·18 ·22	12·63 3·58 5·01 5·55 ·79 ·11 ·29 ·32	10.65 2.58 5.41 4.34 .97 .07 .22 .22	11·16 3·35 6·20 6·29 ·72 ·11 ·11 ·9	12·57 3·23 6·43 5·16 1·01 ·15 ·15	13:08 3:06 7:04 5:24 :64 :21 :10 :21	13·31 2·81 7·05 6·33 1·06 ·28 ·12
TOTAL		32.87	35.19	35.17	32.22	28.27	24.46	28.03	28.82	29.58	30.96
											odi (

X—continued.

Table comparing the Percentage which the several Causes of Deaths bear to the Total Deaths in each year—continued.

Return for Ten Years, 1870 to 1879—continued.

Causes of Death.		1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879
IV DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES	1									(commo)	lente.
I. Diseases of Children		 4.62	3.86	5.53	3.91	4.12	4.53	4.44	5.43	4.74	5.18
2. Diseases of Adults		 1.34	1.23	1.39	.58	1.07	.83	.89	1.19	.90	1.03
3. Diseases of Old People		 1.64	2.35	2.22	1.38	1.93	1.07	1.79	2.31	2.06	1.81
4. Diseases of Nutrition		 7.36	7.95	8.10	10.00	9.66	8.58	8.08	9.66	9.12	8.07
TOTAL		 14.96	15.39	17.25	15.87	16.78	15.01	15.20	18.59	16.82	16.09
		1900		L. Re	147 11	5 1681	1 02-6	A 1 249			
V.—VIOLENCE.				111111111111111111111111111111111111111							
I. Accident or Negligence		 11.30	9.30	9.50	8.84	9.70	7.65	7.59	7.26	6.71	9.95
2. Wounds in Battle		 									
B. Homicide		 .79	.78	1.39	.62	.75	.44	.29	.59	.59	.47
4. Suicide		 .55	•44	.46	.98	.36	.56	.69	.80	.68	1.25
5. Execution		 ·24		.05		.07		.03	.06	.07	.03
TOTAL		 12.88	10.52	11:41	10.44	10.88	8.65	8.60	8.71	8.05	11.70
Violent deaths, not classed			.11			.07			.03		
Sudden deaths, cause not ascertained	0	 .18	.05	1117		.93					25
Deaths, cause ill-defined and unspecified		 2.49	2.91	2.58	2.27	1.93	3.14	3.49	2.52	2.37	1.37
							-0110	- 000			
Total		 2.67	3.07	2.58	2.27	2.93	3.29	3.52	2.55	2.37	1.62

In all countries certain descriptions of diseases prevail, to which a large proportion of the deaths in every year are always attributable, but which are termed preventable diseases, because they have one common origin; they are generated chiefly by filth, and may be diminished, if not wholly destroyed, by cleanliness. The diseases referred to are those chiefly of the miasmatic order of the zymotic class. These prevail in Queensland chiefly in towns, but are much more fatal here than in the old country. During the year 1879 the proportion of deaths from this order of diseases was 26.53 per cent. of the total number of deaths, while in England and Wales in 1877, the last year of which the report has been received, the proportion per cent. of these deaths was only 15.09. The following figures show the proportions in England and Wales and in Queensland for ten years ending 1877:—

Y.

DEATHS from MIASMATIC DISEASES and proportion to Total Deaths—England and Wales to Queensland—Mean for 10 Years, 1868 to 1877.

2163	20-17	· gan's	2 (m-33)	ENG	GLAND A	ND WA	LES.		QUEENSI	AND.
61: 61:	76-F		Year.	89		-00	Miasmatic Diseases.	Total Deaths.	Miasmatic Diseases.	Total Deaths
1868		7	08	0.1.00			111,106	480,622	474	1,799
1869							104,670	494,828	418	1,761
1870							114,468	515,329	392	1,645
1871							117,093	514,879	395	1,785
1872			02				103,478	492,265	398	1,936
1873							83,332	492,520	563	2,250
1874		,					105,118	526,632	771	2,794
1875							99,113	546,453	1,526	4,104
1876							89,647	510,315	1,026	3,467
1877			1				79,640	500,496	905	3,373
								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		5,070
							1,007,665	5,074,339	6,868	24,914

From these figures it may be seen that in the ten years from 1868 to 1877, the mean of the deaths in England and Wales from miasmatic diseases was in the ratio of 19.86 per cent. to the total deaths, but that in the same period in Queensland the mean of the deaths from these diseases was in the ratio of 27.57 per cent. to the total number of deaths in the colony.

The difference thus shown is a matter which seems to call for the gravest consideration, for, if the ratio of deaths from these preventable diseases in Queensland had been as low as in England during the last ten years, there would have been a very great saving of human life; that is, had the deaths from miasmatic diseases been in the ratio of 19.86 to the total deaths, instead of 27.57, the deaths would have been diminished by nearly two thousand, or, to be exact, 1,921.

The experience of the last twenty-five years in England and Wales shows that a very large saving of human life has been effected by cleaning the streets of the towns from decaying matter, by connecting the houses with a system of sewerage, by a full supply of wholesome water, and by other precautions and provisions in

the application of the principles of sanitary science.*

The Registrar-General of England in his last-received Report, that for 1877, shows how the death-rates have diminished during recent years, as compared with former years, in the large cities and towns. Referring to the considerably reduced death-rates in England and Wales during the last quarter of a century, the Registrar-General observes "that this reduction is chiefly due to the improved sanitary condition of the urban districts." It is shown that the reduction of death-rates during the last twenty-three and a-half years in the towns of England and Wales had been equal to $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. True, the amount of money expended in carrying out sanitary works has been great, but the value of human life cannot be thus estimated, and the benefit has been beyond all computation in comparison.

With a climate like that of Australia, equal perhaps for healthfulness to anything known in the world, it appears frightful to think, that by the gross neglect of the plain teaching of sanitary science in its present advanced state, we should allow our towns to grow up in such a condition that miasmatic diseases there prevalent should swell the proportion of the deaths of a whole country from these causes to so very much greater a ratio than that existing in England and Wales. We have little or no necessary poverty in our streets, but we have a superabundance of filth, which seems more than to counterbalance other advantages; and this condition of things arises not from ignorance of the principles of sanitation, but from utter forgetfulness, and because we are too busy to remember or to set about the application of our knowledge so as to prevent this frightful sacrifice of human life.

Were this neglect of the means of the conservation of that which is so precious found existing in any other form it would create general horror, but death is so common, and vital statistics are so uninteresting, and the cleaning of gutters, and the reform of water-closets is so disagreeable to talk and read about, that we every day allow this question of sanitary reform to stand over until to-morrow, and the result in Queensland is simply, that in the ten years from 1868 to 1877, nearly two thousand human lives have been unnecessarily sacrificed.

Statists tell us that the money-value of each labouring man in a community is about £175; that is, the value of his labour over and above the cost of his maintenance. In Queensland, we have, until recently, been expending something like a hundred thousand pounds a year for a length of time in replenishing our population from the old country, and, to look at it in no higher view, it is surely worth while to spend something considerable to save this unnecessary waste of life, simply on the score of mere money cost to the state.

Fathers and mothers would regard this question in a higher aspect, if they knew or considered that the diseases which may be prevented by cleanliness, commit

their ravages to a large extent among young children.

The spending of a million of money in a thorough system of drainage, and the creation of a perfect water-supply in all our towns in Queensland, would mean the saving of nearly a hundred of the lives of these children every year; for it will be remembered that an average of about 45 per cent. of the deaths in Queensland are of children under five years of age.

^{*} Under the wise provisions of the Public Health Acts in England—"Urban and rural sanitary districts are "established under authority. By these arrangements as many as 1,523 sanitary districts have been established in England "and Wales† in the care of appointed medical officers, whose duty it is to watch over the health of the people residing "within these areas, and to carry on the great work of sanitary reform. Impure water-supply has been stopped, over-"crowding lessened, defective drainage remedied, and death-rates have consequently been reduced."—Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the Registrar-General of England, page xiii.

† These figures were for 1873. The number is now considerably increased.

In the meantime, until more can be effected in preventing the cutting up of townships into small allotments, in securing a proper system of building in towns, in supplying pure water in abundance, and in a complete system of main sewerage and house drainage, individual householders can do much themselves to stamp out these miasmatic diseases, the prevalence of which so disgraces our towns, by means of such information as is supplied by the Boards of Health, and is otherwise placed at our doors and urged upon our notice.

The Queensland Government have recently authorised the publication of a chart framed by Hugh Bell, Esquire, M.D., F.R.C.S., who is a sanitary engineer as well as a physician of high standing in Brisbane. Dr. Bell shows in the plainest way by his drawings and the descriptions connected with them, how, at a very small cost, all excrementitious matter may be disposed of in every household, and this may, in a sense, be said to include almost the whole question of sanitation in its application to public necessities, for "if every one swept before his own door the whole

"town would be cleansed."

The great principle urged by Dr. Bell, in dealing with this matter, seems to be the separation of the solids from the liquids. It is shown that this being done by the use of the few strainers and vessels described, a little of the dry ashes made every day on every hearth sprinkled over what is left each time the closet is used, is quite sufficient to carry out the most perfect earth-closet system without the labour and expense of carting earth in large quantities into town for this purpose, and getting rid of it after saturation with the solid exuviæ and urine in the ordinary method. The drawings and descriptions by Dr. Bell may be obtained from the Government Printer in Brisbane; but it may be well to add here, in further explanation of the systen, that by a simple contrivance, easily adapted to any closet. the fæces are separated from the urine, and the ashes from the grate, having been separated from the cinders by a sifter, are then to be used in a small quantity (an ounce or two each time) in covering over the fresh contents of the closet. The liquid, being carried away by a pipe under the seat, may run into the sewers, and when mixed with ordinary kitchen slops, will not prove injurious in the outflow of the sewage into the rivers. The solids being kept back, putrescent decomposition of sewage to any injurious extent is prevented, and the small quantity of dust required to deodorize the solid portion to be dealt with in a household renders it easy, from the smallness of its bulk, to get rid of the result as a manure. This may be used in the gardens of the houses themselves, or given, or even sold to the cultivators of the ground in the suburbs of the town.

It appears very desirable that Dr. Bell's simple and effectual system, as now published by the Government, should be made widely known by every possible means, and especially throughout this colony. There cannot be a doubt that, if brought into general use, this plain and easily applied contrivance would soon have the effect

of greatly diminishing our death-rate, and of saving very many lives.

Could this system of separating solids from liquids be carried out in slaughter-houses, and in factories, and in the cleaning of the streets, the common sewage of the largest towns might then, no doubt, be allowed to flow freely into the rivers without fear of polluting them, for liquid sewage very quickly purges itself from what is injurious. It is to be feared that however perfectly Dr. Bell's system might be carried out in households, it could hardly be applicable to the cleansing of the streets, and to much refuse matter which must find its way into the main sewers of a town.

Some system of deodorization is no doubt necessary in dealing with the ordinary sewage, but this would be comparatively easy and inexpensive were the earth-closet system, as recommended by Dr. Bell, thoroughly carried into effect among householders, and in public institutions.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

HENRY JORDAN,
Registrar-General.

Class No. I .- ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

ORDER No. 1.-MIASMATIC DISEASES.

- Small-pox.
- 1A. Chicken-pox.
- Measles.
- Scarlatina.
- 3A. Diphtheria. Quinsy.
- Croup. 5.
- Whooping Cough.

- Typhus.
 Typhoid. Infantile.
- Erysipelas.
- 9 Metria.
- Carbuncle, Boil, &c. 10.
- Influenza, Coryza, Catarrh.
- Dysentery.
- Diarrhœa 13.
- 14. Cholera.
- 15. Ague.
- Remittent Fever, Fever, &c. 16.
- Rheumatism.

ORDER No. 2 .- ENTHETIC DISEASES.

- Syphilis.
- Gonorrhea, Stricture of the Urethra.
- 3. Hydrophobia.
- Glanders.
- Others.

ORDER No. 3.—DIETIC DISEASES.

- Privation.
- Want of Breast-milk.
- Purpura and Scurvy
- Alcoholism $\begin{cases} a \text{ Delirium Tremens.} \\ b \text{ Intemperance.} \end{cases}$
- Others.

ORDER No. 4.—PARASITIC DISEASES.

- Thrush.
- Worms.
- 2A. Hydatid.
- Others

Class No. 2.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

ORDER No. 1.—DIATHETIC DISEASES.

- Gout.
- Dropsy.
- Cancer.
- 3A. Tumor. 3B. Polypus.
- Noma. Mortification.
- Others.

ORDER No. 2.—TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

- 1. Scrofula.
- Tabes Mesenterica.
- Phthisis.
- 3A. Hæmoptysis.
- Hydrocephalus.

Class No. 3 .- LOCAL DISEASES.

ORDER No. 1.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

- Cephalitis.
- Apoplexy. Paralysis.
- Insanity. Chorea.
- 6. Epilepsy.
- Convulsions.
- Brain Disease, &c.

LOCAL DISEASES—continued.

ORDER No. 2.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.

- Aneurism.
- Heart Disease, &c. 3

ORDER No. 3.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

- Laryngitis. Bronchitis.
- Pleurisy.
- Pneumonia.
- 4A. Congestion of the Lungs, Pulmonary Apoplexy.
- Asthma. 5.
- 6. Lung Disease, &c.

No. 4.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

- Gastritis.
- Enteritis.
- 3. Peritonitis.
- Ascites
- Ulceration of the Intestines.
- 6. Hernia.
- Ileus.
- Intussusception.
- 9. Stricture of Intestines.
- Fistula.
- Stomach Disease, &c. 11.
- 12. Pancreas Disease, &c.
- 13. Hepatitis.
- Jaundice. 14.
- 15. Liver Disease, &c.
- Spleen Disease, &c.

ORDER NO. 5.—DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

- Nephritis.
- Ischuria.
- Nephria. 3.
- Diabetes. 4.
- 5. Stone.
- Cystitis.
- Kidney Disease, &c.

ORDER No. 6.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

- Ovarian Dropsy. Uterus Disease, &c.

ORDER NO. 7.—DISEASES OF JOINTS AND BONES.

- Arthritis.
- 1a. Ostitis, Periostitis, &c.
- 2. Joint Disease, &c.

ORDER NO. 8.—DISEASES OF THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

- 1. Phlegmon.
- Ulcer.
- 3. Skin Disease, &c.

Class No. 4 -- DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

ORDER No. 1.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

- Premature Birth.
- Cyanosis
- Spina Bifida.
- Other Malformations.
- Teething.
- Others.

ORDER NO. 2.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF ADULTS.

- Paramenia.
- Childbirth.
- Others.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES continued.

ORDER No. 3.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF OLD PEOPLE.

- Old Age.
 Senile Decay.

ORDER No. 4.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF NUTRITION.

- 1. Atrophy.
- 1A. Debility.

Class No. 5.—VIOLENCE.

ORDER No. 1.—ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.

- Fractures, Contusions, &c. Gunshot Wounds.
- Cuts, Stabs, &c.
- Burns.
- Scalds. Sunstroke.
- Poison.
- Bite of a snake or poisonous insect.
- Drowning.
- Suffocation.
- 11. 12.
- 13
- 14. 15.
- 16. 17. 18.

ORDER No. 2.—WOUNDS IN BATTLE.

Other Accidents as certified.

- 1. Gunshot and Others.
- Sword or Bayonet. Others.

- ORDER No. 3.—HOMICIDE.
- Murder.
 { A by Whites. B by Blacks.

ORDER No. 4.—SUICIDE.

Manslaughter.

- Gunshot Wounds.
- Cuts, Stabs, &c.
- Poison. Drowning
- Hanging. Otherwise.

ORDER No. 5.—EXECUTION. 1. Hanging.

Class No. 5a.—CAUSE NOT DEFINED.

No. 1.—DEATHS, CAUSE NOT ASCERTAINED.

- 1. Found Dead.
- Sudden Death.

No. 2.—DEATHS, CAUSE ILL-DEFINED.

- Accidental Death.
- Inflammation.
- Natural Causes Visitation of God.

No. 3.—DEATHS UNSPECIFIED.

1. Unspecified.

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Departures	1879		3
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APPENDIX A. SYNOPTICAL TABLE.

SYNOPSIS of the VITAL STATISTICS of QUEENSLAND, from the Year 1856 to 1879 inclusive.

1856 1857 1858 1869 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1870 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877	YEAR.	YEAR. 1856 1857 1862 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1867 1877	
200 275 220 321 357 357 357 357 357 357 357 1,446 1,446 1,149 1,165 1,165 1,165 1,160 1,192 1,238 1,238 1,238 1,277 2,658 2,249 2,156	Male Deaths registered each year.		
98 103 111 157 143 281 477 546 746 916 657 634 612 688 698 879 1,017 1,446 1,218 1,217	Female Deaths registered each year.	ULATION ON THE 31ST DECEMBER. POPULATION OF 31ST INCHESASE IN INCHESASE I	POPULATION ON THE 31st DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, ITS INCREASE NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL, AND
298 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 4797 1,746 1,733 1,745 1,761 1,745 1,761 1,761 1,761 1,761 1,785 1,785 1,785 1,785 1,786 2,250 2,250 2,2794 4,104 *** *** *** *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Total Deaths registered each year.	Persons. 18,544 20,652 22,3652 22,3652 22,3656 23,520 28,656 34,367 45,077 61,640 74,036 87,804 96,201 109,849 107,427 115,567 115,567 115,567 115,146 133,553 146,690 163,517 181,288 187,100 203,084 210,510 207,851	ON THE 31s
**************************************	Numerical Increase* or Decrease† in Deaths of each year.	NUME NOTE A NOTE	T DECE
*26.84 +12.43 +44.41 *4.60 *59.40 *60.22 *13.41 *19.85 *36.29 +26.12 *3.09 +211 +6.58 *8.51 *8.46 *16.67 *24.18 *46.88 +15.52 +2.71 *25.11	Centesimal Increase* or Decrease* in Deaths of each year.	Maless S. S. S.	MBER OF I
1.52 1.52 1.76 1.39 1.77 1.60 2.02 2.39 2.13 2.14 2.56 1.78 1.62 1.46 1.48 1.50 1.88 1.88 1.88	Centesimal Proportion total Deaths bear to Mean Population of each year.	Persons 1,215 4,536 6,311 10,710 112,396 13,768 8,397 3,648 7,578 2,470 5,670 9,579 8,407 13,137 16,827 17,771 15,137 16,827 17,771 15,984 7,426 7,426 7,341	ACH YEAR
49.00 50.45 50.89 60.66 60.89	Number of Female Deaths to each 100 Male Deaths.	55 4 6 6 9 7 7 0 9 4 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	THE S
 141 136 222 329 365 580 690 578 552 528 528 526 570 701 776 1,025 1,025	Number of Deaths under 1 year.	Females. 10.234 10.234 10.244 7.06 16.27 117.09 31.97 34.48 118.53 39.93 31.97 34.48 110.28 6.63 6.75 10.28 6.64 4.57 6.75 6.66	CREASI EXES.
 179 169 296 488 520 786 1,008 806 746 746 756 653 653 653 756 1,324 1,324 1,384	Below 2 years of age.	Persons. 11.31 8.00 5.44 19.29 22.09 31.16 36.74 20.11 15.68 9.56 3.79 2.30 5.16 8.28 6.72 9.83 11.47 10.86 3.21 10.86 3.21 10.86 3.21	NUME
 299 119 666 1140 1117 1174 1149 1100 1111 1138 1186 1178 1186 1178 1187 223	2 and under 5 years of age.	Proportion of Females to each 100 Males in total population of each year.	RICAL /
 208 188 362 623 639 903 1,182 947 895 895 827 766 792 892 1,096 1,205 1,824 1,547 1,547 1,547	Total below 5 years of age.	Persons Pers	AND CENTE
 + 20 *174 *174 *111 *266 *111 *266 *179 +1235 + 68 + 68 + 61 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *1	Numerical Increase * or Decrease† in Deaths of Children below 5 years of age.	PROPOR	SIMAL, AN
 + 9.61 *92.55 *1.75 *41.81 *41.81 *41.81 *19.82 *19.97 + 5.49 + 7.59 + 7.59 + 7.88 * 12.62 *22.86 *22.86 *51.36 *51.36 *51.36 *51.36	Centesimal Increase* or Decrease† in Deaths of Children below 5 years of age. Centesimal Proportion	Total additions to Population of 31st December of each year, arising from excess of Births over Deaths.	D PROPORTION
	Deaths of Children below 5 years of age bear to the total Deaths of each year. Centesimal Proportion Deaths of Children below 5 years	of each year, arising from excess of Births over Deaths. Centesimal increase to Population of 31st December of each year from excess of Births over Deaths.	LION
P 2 0 0 4 1 0 P 3 3 8 13 C 8 8 8 8 4 0 9 4	of age bear to Mean Population of each year. Centesimal Proportion Deaths	Over Deaths. 11 11 11 12 9 8 8 77 77 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 6 4 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	of Children under 1 year to Total Births, showing true infantile mortality.	MEAN PO EAC Males. Males. Males. Males. 11,858 12,865 15,335 15,335 11,848 23,998 11,848 23,998 12,869 44,5416 33,386 55,572 36,572 37,120 68,100 68,1	M
Returns Ditto S7 80 154 153 154 158 146 158 146 171 219 214 2214 2211 300 360 360 360 388	Church of England.	Femmales. Persons. Persons. 10,453 25,784 112,397 31,211 815,724 39,722 20,976 53,358 826,290 67,838 826,290 67,838 826,290 67,838 826,290 67,838 826,290 112,732 1	MEAN POPULATION OF EACH YEAR, ITS NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE.
\$ 47 61 104 1166 237 2237 320 321 244 250 240 240 240 240 240 258 268 298 298 298 298	Church of Rome.	Persons. 19,598 21,478 22,912 25,788 31,211 39,722 53,358 67,838 80,920 92,003 92,003 92,003 103,638 1103,638	NOITA
 4.6 4.7 8.6 1171 1194 204 1161 1161 1161 1160 1176 1176 1176 203 1176 214 214 214 214 1194 214 215 216 217 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218	Presbyterians. Wesleyan	YEAR. YEAR. YEAR. POPULATION OF EACH YEAR. POPULATION OF EACH YEAR. POPULATION OF EACH YEAR. S. S	OF EACH
30 30 30 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	Methodist.	Females. 1,106 1,944 1,94	YEAR, I
113 228 3113 2113 2113 2113 2113 2113 21	Methodist.	SEE IN M. ACH YEAR OF THE PER SEE IN	TS NUX
112 115 116 116 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	United Methodist.	Persons. 1,880 1,434 2,876 5,423 8,511 13,636 14,480 11,083 6,022 11,083 6,022 11,083 6,022 11,083 11,702 11,702 11,705 11,702 11,705 11,705	ERICAL
54 48 48 48 55 56 57 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Congregational.	CENTES! CENTES! IN Males. S.53 5-41 13.04 22.69 27.55 5-41 11.93 5-41 11.93 5-89 7-28 5-91 11.93 11.93 11.93 11.93 11.93 11.93 11.93 11.93	AND C
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Particular Baptist.	CENTESIMAL RATIO OF INCREMENT IN MEAN POPULATION OF EACH YEAR.	ENTESI
	Lutheran.	YEAR. 10 OF IN TRAFF.	MAL IN
	Burnett Pro-	NOREASE NO OF Persons. NO OF Persons. Persons. Persons. 10.69 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 6	CREASE
	testant Church. Hebrew.	Proportion of Females to each 100 Males in mean population of each year.	
	German Inde- pendent.	Male Births registered each year. 3,3,702 4,12 2,2,27,3 8.2 9.3,419 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,702 9.3 3,419 9.3 3,4	BI
	Bible Christians.	Female Births registered each year.	BIRTHS, T
 58 51 68 106 1123 1124 1132 1114 98 108 1180 1174 1152 1177 1152 1177	Registration Act.	each year. Column	HEIR P AOH YJ AND
1161 201 2714 278 320 570 570 774 951 1,074 1,068 935 863 903 879 970 1,125 1,354 1,354 1,340 1,487 1,444	Total Marriages.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	ROPORT SAR, AN SENTES
** 440 ** 250 ** 250 ** 250 ** 123 + 123 + 123 + 72 ** 40 + 24 ** 155 ** 229 ** 147 ** 147 ** 147	Numerical Increase* or Decrease† in Total Marriages.	each year. S	ION TO THEI
*24.84 *6.46 *29.19 *15.11 *78.12 *35.79 *12.93 +1.05 +1.06 +1.03 *10.95 *10.95 *10.95 *10.97 +6.25 *10.97 +6.25 *10.98	Centesimal Increase* or Decrease† in Total Marriages,	Centesimal Proportion	THEIR PROPORTION TO MEAN POPULATION EACH YEAR, AND THEIR NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE.
	Centesimal proportion total Marriages bear to Mean	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	OPULAT
0.82 0.93 0.93 1.02 1.43 1.44 1.45 1.46 1.33 1.16 0.95 0.83 0.83 0.83 0.83 0.83 0.83 0.83 0.83	Population of each year.	Number of Female Births to each 100 Male Births.	NOL



Table No. I.

TABLE showing the Arrivals by Sea during Each Quarter of the Year 1879.

fress for Year						ber	g.	Cree	k.	Glad- stone.	han	Rock- mpton	. Lav	St. vrence	Ma.	ickay.	Во	wen.		e.	River.			Cai	rns.	Por Dougl	as. t	own.	Thur				Isla		TOT	AL ARRIV	ALS.
		м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F. 1	I. F.	М	. F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F. 1	M. F	. M.	. F.	М.	F.	м.	F. M	f. F.	M.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	Males.	Females	Persons
Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Blacks)		335 8 2 1 886 	489 147 2 343 2 983	5 296	7 21						20	6			3	iii iiii iiii	 	3	58	25	80			3	2	12	i	4 2 1 1 3	25 332 10 35 	1 1	•••	***	•••		837 661 36 351 13 1,225 6 376	653 275 2 1 2 445 2 22	1,490 936 38 352 15 1,670 6 2 398
Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks)	•••	9 835 1	321	33 2 214	27 9	1 81	7				18	10 56 74 1	4		2 3 144	 1 1 10	18	13	75	3				1	i	6	4 16	 	14 3 80 1	i :::					533 20 48 12 1,221 1 9 6 439	405 4 475 1 3 26	938 24 48 12 1,696 2 12 6 465
Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales South Australia Tasmania New Zealand South Sea Islands (Whites)		7 2 716 2 1 62	260 7	29	9		14					31	0		8	2	8	2	161 1 4 58	20					•••	5	2 18	2 1 3 2 1 	 6 7 36 	303 001 001 000 000 000 000 000					337 14 29 8 1,004 1 4 2 5 748	305 1 2 346 37	642 15 31 8 1,350 1 4 2 5 785
Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Total Fourth Quarter		1,075 1,075 1 2 130	505 4 7	219 270	25 1 1 9 0 34						1 2	4 199 6 203 6	77		. 6	5 7	15	7	9 19 63 95	6 22	79	1				14	5 19	3 1 3 1 9 4 1 2 5	16 7 49 	3 1 5 9					50 15 46 32 1,489 1 12 4 507	30 2 4 7 645 27 719	80 17 50 39 2,134 1 16 4 534 2,875
	Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Blacks) Total First Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Total Second Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Total Second Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales South Australia Tasmania New Zealand South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Total Third Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Whites) Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Total Fourth Quarter	Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Blacks) Total First Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Total Second Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales South Australia Total Second Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales South Australia Tasmania New Zealand South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Total Third Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales South Australia Tasmania New Zealand South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Total Third Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks) Ditto (Blacks) Total Fourth Quarter	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hore Rong	Houg Rong 2	Houg Kong	Hore Rong	Horg Rong 2	Houg Kong	Houg Kong Countries. Section Se	Horg Kong 2	Houg Kong Outliers	Hour Stores White From Countries Sept. 50 1

Table No. I.—continued.

Table showing the Departures by Sea during each Quarter of the Year 1879.

Quarters.	Whither.	 Brisl	oane.	Mar		Bund		Baffle Creek.		ad- one.	Rochamp		Lawi	t.	Mac	ekay.	Bow	ven.		s- Her				s. I	Port Oouglas		ok- vn.	Thurs		Norm ton		Swee		TOTAL	L DEPAR	TURES.
Quan		 м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м. г.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	т. м.	F.	м. ғ.	м.	F. 1	м. Г.	м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F	Males.	Females	Persons.
First Quarter.	United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Blacks)	 1,196 10 4 130	23 5 449 1 4		40						11 11 178 74	74			-:				9				5		9	153 21 9	3	295 10 80 	 1 					32 32 492 10 1,718 10 13 361	23 6 591 1 4 .14	55 38 492 10 2,309 11 17 375
Second Quarter.	Total First Quarter United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Java Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks)	1,414 6 18 769 2 98	483 1 289 5	238 42 155	51 30 7						2 7 11 128 	63			 5 3	 1	 1	1	21	9				2		202 12 45 4		 4 1						2,668 8 28 235 1 15 1,210 4 5 316	639 2 4 423 16	3,307 10 28 239 1 15 1,633 4 5 332
THE PARTY OF THE P	Total Second Quarter	 893	295	197	37					· · · ·	148	64			71	5	1	1	61 29)			1	. 2	4 6	263	9	63						1,822	445	2,267
Third Quarter.	Singapore Hong Kong Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks)	 3 23 823 35	 428 4	73 1	38						10 105	33			6	2	ï	2 1	29 3					i	4 5	218	3	5 21 	2					13 266 5 1,197 3 4 307	3 548 16	16 266 5 1,745 3 4 323
TANK TANK TANK	Total Third Quarter	 884	432	273	44	2					120	34			80	8	1	2 1	37 37				3	. 1	4 5	240	3	41	2]	1,795	567	2,362
Fourth Quarter.	United Kingdom Singapore Hong Kong Java Other Foreign Countries New South Wales Victoria South Australia South Sea Islands (Whites) Ditto (Blacks)	9 4 69 1,102 1 53	14 1 543 	60 	26		1				213	 83			17 2	4	23	2 1	77 52							305		 3 6 1 8 35 	 1 1 2				1	9 40 391 1 11 1,681 3 1 7 316	14 1 1 2 727 1 8	23 41 392 1 13 2,408 3 1 8 324
	Total Fourth Quarter	 1,238	558	136	29		1 .				224								7 55				6			351		53						2,460	754	3,214
Charles Charles	Total for Year	 4,429	1,768	844	161	2	1 .				769	257		2	297	20	26	4 7	28 146				15	. 5	6 14	1,037	27	542	7					8,745	2,405	11,150

		-			Males.	Females.	Persons.
Total Arrivals Total Departures			 	 	10,102 8,745	3,726 2,405	13,828 11,150
Exces	s of Arrival	ls	 	 	1,357	1,321	2,678

Table No. II.

Showing the Estimated Population on 31st December, 1878; the Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registered in Queensland during the Year 1879; the Estimated Population, and the Estimated Mean Population of the Colony for the Year 1879.

	ed Populati ecember, 18		Birt	hs Regist in 1879.		ages tered in	Dea	ths Regis in 1879.		Estimate De	ed Populati ecember, 18	ion, 31st 79.		d Mean Pop December, I	
Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Regis 1879.	Males.	Females	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
127,608	82,902	210,510	4,000	3,870	7,870	1,604	2,098	1,119	3,207	130,867	86,984	217,851	129,237	84,943	214,180

BIRTHS.

Table No. III.

Showing the Number of Births Registered in each Quarter of the Year 1879.

REGISTRY DIS	TRICT.	FIRST Q	UARTER.	SECOND (QUARTER.	THIRD (QUARTER.	FOURTH	QUARTER.	TOTAL OF	EACH SEX.	GRAN TOTA
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	10111
Balonne		5	9.	8	14	9	9	10	10	32	42	
Blackall		 3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	11	9	7 2
Bowen		 9	9	13	1.0	9	8	8	9	39	36	7
Brisbane		 195	155	197	192	178	165	175	152	745	664	1,40
Bundaberg		18	13	21	13	16	- 21	27	21	82	68	- 18
Burke		17	1 14	2 16	3 13	3	1		1	5	6	1
Burnett aboolture		13	15	21	24	14 24	11 25	13 26	12 21	60	50	11
ardwell		 5	2	1	1	2		4	5	84 12	85 8	16
Charleville		 1	1	5	2	1	4	7	7	14	14	
lermont		 15	19	10	15	13	12	15	14	53	60	1.
look		 14	10	21	15	15	14	10	8	60	4/7	10
unnamulla		 2	1	4	4	3	2		4	9	11	,
alby		 10	15 9	17 6	17	18	16	11	7	56	55	1
Darling Downs North Darling Downs East		 13 28	35	31	15 31	13 38	15 41	15 43	9 37	47 140	48 144	
Parling Downs West		 5	2	5	2	4	7	4	2	18	13	2
Parling Downs Centra	1	 25	10	11	19	15	25	17	13	68	67	1
rayton and Toowoon		 66	59	64	61	68	67	54	51	252	238	48
ast Moreton		26	31	39	23	41	26	22	30	128	110	2
theridge		 1	3	2	18	1	16	1	1	5	4	
assifern		 11	17	15	18	20	16	18	14	64	65	1
ilberton	***.	 4	6	6	4	7	8	7	12	24	30	
ladstone ympie		 34	41	29	25	36	29	32	34	131	129	2
oswich		 41	49	46	35	48	47	45	39	180	170	3
ennedy North		 37	31	26	43	31	27	32	22	126	123	2
ennedy South		 1	3					1		2	3	-
eichhardt		 3	4	4	4	3	6	4	1	14	15	
ogan		 17	15	24	19	33	27	23	24	97	85	1
ackay		 15	10	26	14	22	24	13	21	76	69	1
laranoa		 13	13	13	18	23	17	1.7	19	66	67 16	1
arathon		 5 67	43	5 61	64	66	5 64	32	38	15 226	209	4
laryborough xley		41	43	43	48	38	60	45	51	167	202	3
ilmer		 5	6	10	6	4	4	1	5	20	21	
eak Downs		 1	4	1	6		1 1	6	3	8	14	
ockhampten	***	 55	55	68	76	52	68	69	56	244	255	4
omerset							14	1	1	1	1	
oringsure		 9	7	11	10	11		17	10	48	41	
anley		 4	4 12	• 5 9	7	3 9	13	7 15	5 15	19 43	29 49	
anthorpe		 10	4	7	13	4	4	4	4	16	12	
. Lawrence		 7	2	3	3	3	5	1	6	14	16	
room		 5	6	1	2	3	2	5		14	10	
aro		 7	7	11	9	9	9	4	8	31	33	
wnsville		 18	30	23	22	21	20	17	15	79	87	1
arrego			2	3	1	2	1		26	5	4	
arwick		 23	30	27	27	19	12	32 53	26 47	101 187	95 190	1
est Moreton		 46	43	42	45	46	55 4	11	14	31	24	3
estwood ide Bay		 5 6	4 7	8 7	2 4	11	13	7	3	31	27	
de bay		 		,		11						
TOTAL		 962	914	1,030	1,006	1,020	1,035	988	915	4,000	3,870	7,8
TOTAL EACH QU		1,87		2,0	_	2,0		1.	903			

MARRIAGES.

Table No. IV.

Showing the Number of Marriages Registered during the Year 1879.

Registry District.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Presbyterian and United Presbyterian	Wesleyan Methodists	Primitive Methodist	United Methodist Free Church.	Congregational.	Raptist.	Particular Baptist,	Lutheran.	Burnett Protestant Church.	Hebrew Church.	German Independent	Bible Christians.	Registration and Justice Marrying Act.	Total in 1879.
Balonne Blackall Bowen Brisbane Bundaberg Burke Burnett Caboolture Cardwell Charleville Clermont Cook Cunnamulla Dalby Darling Downs North Darling Downs East Darling Downs Central Drayton and Toowoomba East Moreton Etheridge Fassifern Gilberton Gladstone Gympie Ipswich Kennedy North Kennedy South Leichhardt Logan Mackay Maranoa Marathon Maryborough Oxley Palmer Peak Downs Somerset Springsure Stanley Stanthorpe St. Lawrence Tambo Taroom Tiaro Townsville Warrego Warwick West Moreton Burke Wared Warred	1 3 106 13 1 4 8 8 8 1 13 2 5 4 188 220 5 4 17 12 30 2 4 9 4 22 4 9 4 22 19 44	1 3 90 3 1 26 2 30 1 10 4 16 11 16 24 17 18 27 18 29 1		□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Target A				Partie Partie	addred 25 2 .	Burne Golden		Germ Germ Cohurch	Bible	12 17 6 25 4 3 11 2 4 3 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 5 1 1 6 1 1 6 1 1 6 1	14 17 12 421 28 3 13 20 2 2 35 34 45 1 14 4 4 5 104 29 2 8 8 15 40 87 45 2 28 30 27 9 108 32 18 1 132 12 4 19 4 6 6 3 3 6 6 7 1 60 28
Westwood Wide Bay	388	321	234	106	81	12	80	51	2	118				3	207	1,604

Table No. V.

Showing the Nationality of 1,604 Husbands and 1,604 Wives Married during the Year 1879.

										A 1015 A 1016 A								NA	TIONA	LITY	OF '	WIVES.											
						Α	USTRA	LIAN CO	DLONIE	es.		GRE	AT BR	ITAIN.					EURO	PE.				AME	RICA.	AFR	ICA.	POLYN	ESIA.	t.			
					Queensland,	New South Wales.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Western Australia	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Germany.	France.	Norway.	Sweden.	Denmark.	Holland.	Switzerland.	Austria. Spain.	British Possessions in Europe.	British America.	United States.	Born of European Parents.	Natives.	Born of European Parents.	Natives.	Other Countries not named.	At Sea.	Unspecified.	Total,
Australia Great Britain Europe America Africa India China Polynesia Countries	Born of Euro Natives Born of Euro Natives	Wales Wales Ssions ica ppean ppean ppean The strain and the	in European Parents	s s	52 35 8 1 1 2 69 17 36 25 1 1 	9 25 10 38 9 8 5 1 1 2 1 1 1 	4 8 2	2 5 2				25 27 6 2 249 42 52 12 3 1 5 9 1 4 2 1 5 1 1 	6 2	20 16 4 2 1 89 27 214 15 1 1 2 3 7 	4 4 2 2 1 115 10 1 	1			1			1		2 1 3							1		125 122 34 6 10 2 524 125 338 186 5 17 48 4 3 1 1 1 2 1 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
At Sea Countries	unspecified				2							2				****	77																5
	TOTAL				256	115	46	10	1	6	4	455	77	410	151	3	4	8	30		3	1	3	7				1	5	6	3		1,604

This Table may be read thus:—Following the first line horizontally across the table, it appears that 125 men, natives of Queensland, were married during the year, of whom 52 were married to Queensland women, 9 to women natives of New South Wales, 4 to native of Victoria, 1 to a native of New Zealand, and so on. Following the first column downwards, it appears that 256 women, natives of Queensland, were married, of whom 52 were married to men natives of the Colony, 35 to native of New South Wales, 8 to Victorians, 1 to native of South Australia, and so on.

Table No. VI. Showing the Various Agbs of 1,604 Husbands and 1,604 Wives Married in Queensland during the Year 1879.

	AGE.	7118 1118 122 122 123 123 123 123 123 123		
spurg.		1.07.11.00.42.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.	1,604	
	63		1 1	63
	62			62
	5458		::	5458
	5253		2	52 53
	5051			50 51
	48 49 5		1 2	48 49
	47	при	4	47
	45 46		01	45 46
	43 44		6 4	43 44
	41 42		6 11	41 42
	40		1	40
	39		10	39
	38		15	38
	37		00	37
	36		18	36
	35		=	35
	34	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	16	34
Wives.	33	[[[[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [24	33
of M	32		14	32
Ages	31		17	31
	30	[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[23	30
	29	[[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [43	59
	28	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	40	28
	27	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	40	27
	26	:: :	62	26
	25	::::cr4rrraraeuuueuu	22	25
	24		74	24
	23	::327x807x740204847722224441::4::::::::::::::::::::::::::	136	23
	22		162	22
	21	:::26222222222222222222222222222222222	262	21
	9 20	:: H408420000Hr0440044 :: HH :: H :: :: :: :: : : : : : : :	132	20
	8 16	6070241040319 .e.e1	141	19
	1 18	[HUV000404400] HHU0H] H [W] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [118	18
	6 17		67	17
	1		1	16
	14 15		3 11	4 15
	13		:	13 14
	AGE.	11092 10022	Wives	:
		Ages of Husbands.	Total W	99
			H	Ag

DEATHS.

Table No. VII.

Showing the Number of Deaths Registered in Queensland in each Quarter of the Year 1879.

REGISTRY DISTRICT.	FIRST	QUARTER.	SECOND	QUARTER.	THIRD	QUARTER.	FOURTH	QUARTER.		OF EACH	GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL
Balonne	8	2	1	2		3	2		11	7	18
Blackall	8	3	6	1	9	1	4		27	5	32
Bowen	104	4	4	3	2			2	6	9	15
Brisbane	124	85	65	56	63	42	102	65	354	248	602
Bundaberg	$\begin{array}{c c} 10 \\ 2 \end{array}$	2	13	6	9	5	7	1	39.	14	53
Burke	7	$\frac{1}{6}$	3 11	1,	7	. 1	2		14	3	17
Burnett Caboolture	8.	8	7	3	$\frac{1}{7}$	3 2	1	1	20 30	13	33 47
0 1 11	1	1	3	1		Z	8	6	50	17	6
Ol 11 -	1	1	8	3	3	1	3	• • •	15	5	20
Clermont	13	8	14	5	5	1	9	5	41	19	60
Cook	30	7	16	9	10	4	9	5	65	25	90
Cunnamulla	9		5	1			1		9	1	10
Dalby	6	7	6	5	1	3	11		24	15	39
Darling Downs North		6	8	1	5	5	1	1	21	13	34
Darling Downs East		9	6	4	7.	3	14	5	42	21	63
Darling Downs West			2	1	3		1	1	10	2	12
Darling Downs Central		3	4	1	7		3	1	16	5	21
Drayton and Toowoomba	42	22	15	15	13	10	21	21	91	68	159
East Moreton		18	23	9	11	6	27	7	83	40	123
Etheridge			1	1	2		1		9	1	10 15
Fassifern		2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	3	2	1	6	9	2
Gilberton Gladstone	9			2	1	3	3		2 7	5	12
O	10	11	11	9	14	6	10	2	53	28	81
Transial	90	15	17	15	16	16	16	11	78	57	135
Kennedy North	91	17	10	8	7	5	13	8	51	38	89
Kennedy South		1			i		2		3	1	4
Leichhardt	1		4	1		2	1		6	3	9
Logan	19	9	14	4	6	4	17	6	50	23	73
Mackay	58	10	35	6	23	5	39	6	155	27	182
Maranoa		7	15	3	11	4	4	4	42	18	60
Marathon		2	10	3	6		2		31	5	36
Maryborough		18	48	17	37	13	48	12	175	60	235
Oxley		11	13	18	9	11	25	. 13	60	53	113
Palmer		1	11	2	8	2	4	1	41	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	46
Peak Downs	19	1 23	36	10	23	12	30	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\17\end{array}$	131	70	201
Rockhampton Somerset	42 2	25	5	18	3	14	5	17	151		15
Comin marrows .	16	10	7	8	3	3	1	1	27	22	49
Stanlor	2	1	i		2	1		3	5	5	10
Stanthorpe	1	1	6	5	2	3	2	1	14	10	24
St. Lawrence	1	2	1		2		1		5	2	7
Tambo			4	1	1	1	4	2	9	4	13
Taroom	3		1					1	4	1	5
Tiaro	3	2	1	2	5	2	3		12	6	18
Townsville	8	6	18	15	7	2	14	5	47	28	75
Warrego			3	1	2	1	1		8	2	10
Warwick		16	13	14	5	2	15	8	53	40	93
West Moreton		19	9	8	10	9	8	$\frac{6}{2}$	47	42	11
Westwood		3	1		3	1	1 5	4	19	6	$\frac{11}{25}$
Wide Bay	7	1	4								
Тотац	695	382	524	291	374	201	505	235	2,098	1,109	3,207
TOTAL EACH QUARTER	1	,077		815	5	575	7	740	3,2	207	

Table No. VIII.

Showing the Number of Deaths of Children, under Five Years of Age, Registered during the Year 1879.

R	EGISTRY	DISTRICT.				UNDER T	TWO YEARS.		EARS AND IVE YEARS.		NDER FIVE ARS.	MBER OF DEATHS OH DISTRICT
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL NUME IN EACH
Balonne						1	4		1	1	5	
Blackall						3	2		1	3	3	
Bowen						1	4	1	1.1	170	143	31
Brisbane		• • • •				155 12	129	15 1	14	170 13	. 8	2
Bundaberg Burke	,			•••		1	2		1	1	3	-
Burnett						7	4		1	7	5	
Caboolture						9	8	4	1	13	9	6
Cardwell										,,,		
Charleville							3	1		1	3	
Clermont						9	8	5	5	14	13	2
Cook					,	12	10			12	10	2
Cunnamulla						1	1	1		2	1	6
Dalby	1.					8	9	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	9 8	11 12	2
Darling Downs Nort	h					7 16	10 13	5	5	21	18	2
Darling Downs East Darling Downs Wes	+					3	2			3	2	•
Darling Downs Cent	ral					6	3			6	3	
Drayton and Toowoo	omba					40	32	9	10	49	42	(
East Moreton						22	17	4	2	26	19	4
Etheridge						1				1		
Fassifern						2	7			2	7	
Gilberton							77 2					
Fladstone						1	1	2	1	3	2	
Tympie						18 29	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 23 \end{array}$	8 7	6 7	26 36	17 30	4
Ipswich Kennedy North				•••		16	25 22	3	2	19	24	4
Kennedy South							1				1	4
Leichhardt						3	2		1	3	3	
Logan						11	13	1	2	12	15	2
Mackay						13	12	3		16	12	2
Maranoa						13	9	1	2	14	. 11	2
Marathon						2	1			2	1	
Maryborough						45	31	5	3	50	34	8
Oxley						20	16	4	6	24	22	4
Palmer						3	1 1		1	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Peak Downs Rockhampton		101	***	• • • •		43	35	6	4	49	39	8
Somerset										40		
Springsure						10	14	3	3	13	17	3
Stanley						3	2			3	2	
Stanthorpe						6	6	1	3	7	9	1
St. Lawrence						1		1	1	2	1	
Tambo						3	2			3	2	
Taroom				• • • •		$\frac{1}{3}$	3			$\frac{1}{3}$		
Tiaro Townsville	•••					12	13		2 1	15	5 14	2
Warrego						$\frac{12}{2}$	2			2	2	
Warwick						16	20	3	4	19	24	4
West Moreton						30	19	1	4	31	23	5
Westwood						3	3		1	3	4	
Wide Bay	•••					2	2		. 1	2	3	
		TOTAL		• • •		625	540	100	101	725	641	1,36

Table No. IX.

Showing the Nationality of Males and Females who Died in Queensland during the Year 1879.

REGISTRY DISTRICT.	Oneensland.		New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.		Tasmania,		New Zealand.	England and	Wales.	Scotland.	and	Ireland		Germany.	France.		Norway and Sweden.	Denmark.	Other Foreign Countries not	specified.	British America.	United States of	and	British Possess- sions) not speci- fied.	China.		Polynesia.	At Sea.		Country not Specified.		TOTAL	
	м.	F	м. F.	. M	. F.	М.	. F.	м.	. F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F. N	f. F.	м.	F. M	F.	м. Г	м.	F. M	f. F.	м.	F. M	. F.	М.	F	м. F.	M. F.	. М	r. F.	М.	F.	Per
Fassifern Gilberton Gilberton Gilberton Gilberton Gilberton Gympie Lyswich Kennedy North Kennedy South Leichhardt Logan Mackay Maranoa Marathon Mary borough Oxley Palmer Peak Downs Rockhampton Somerset Springsure Stanley Stanley Stanthorpe St. Lawrence Tambo Taroom Tiaro Townsville Warrego Warwick West Moreton Westwood Wide Bay	3 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	12 17 2 4 4 4 6 19										11			1	48 2	3 29 2 2 29 2 1 5 1 10 5 1 3 100 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 14 1 1 1 3												2	1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	1 3 1		22 23 31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 1	111 27 6 354 39 14 20 30 5 15 141 65 9 24 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	75 59 2488 144 3 133 177 1 55 19 255 133 211 5 688 40 1 9 5 28 57 70 88 55 60 63 35 5 2 70 22 40 41 1 68 28 24 56 66	32 15 602 53 17 33 47 6 20 60 90 10 39 34 63 21 21

Table No. X.

Table showing the Occupations of 3,207 Persons who Died in Queensland during the Year 1879.

Control of the contro	and the same of the same	ORDER DE LOS AND	and the same of	**************	-	Service Contract	273348867806941	macrosamer:		MONTH PROPERTY.	CONTRACTOR STREET	THE RESIDENCE	THE REAL PROPERTY.	MERCHANIST AND PARTY.	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARTY OF TH	-	n. sportament out but	MONE SATISTICS	ACCUSED NO. OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	-	PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	-		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON		PAGE OF THE PAGE O		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	-	Man Company	CARRIED TO STATE OF	1				1
-	and Sub-		ry.	LEAR	NED P	ROFE	SSIONS							cers,	len.		MINERS	S.			ORAL SUITS,			RICULT	TURAL		\$50			PUI	BLIC BU	RTHEN		led.			Collection
REGISTRY DISTRICT.	Civil Officers and	ordinates.	Naval and Military.	Clerical.	Legal. Medical and	Surgical.	Other Educated Professions.	A at	iter- cure, erts, end ences.	Chil	dren.		e and nerce.	Mechanics, Artificers, and Skilled Workmen.	Unskilled Workmen.	Gold, &c.	Copper.	Coal and Baser	ls.	Superintendents	Shepherds.	Stockmen.	Sugar Planters.	Farmers.	Farm Laborers and Servants.	Domestic Duties.	Domestic Servants.		Mariners.	Persons receiv- ing Public Sup-	port.	Lunatics.		Calling Unspecified.		тот	AL.
	м.	F.	м.	м.	M. N	1. N	d. F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	M.	м.	M.	м. х	I. M	Г. М.	М.	м.	м. м.	м.	M.	M.	F.	м.	F.	М.	м.	F. M.	М.	F	м.	F.	м.	F.
Darling Downs East Darling Downs West Darling Downs Central Drayton and Toowoom b East Moreton Etheridge Fassifern Gilberton Gildstone Gympie Ipswich Kennedy North Kennedy North Leichhardt Logan Mackay Maranoa Marathon Maryborough Oxley Palmer Peak Downs Rockhampton Somerset Springsure Stanley Stanthorpe St. Lawrence Tambo Taroom Tiaro Townsville Warrego Warwick West Moreton Westwood	1 7		133							1 3 2 1811 13 1 1 1 7 5 17 144 9 9 52 31 1 1 29 9 4 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 5 1 5 1 6 6 2 2 5 5 5 3 3 7 7 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 6 6 1 6 1 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 810	5 3 4 4 151 8 3 4 4 151 1 151 8 15 1 10 3 14 4 15 5 1 11 13 18 2 2 4 4 5 23 7 2 19 35 5 1 3 3 17 13 1 1 3 1 3 3 2 6 4 5 19 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 6 1 6 1 6 2 2 2 6 4 4 3 3 702	1 2 32 1 2 2 4 4 2 2 6 6 4 4 1 10 5 5 2 2 6 6 4 4 1 1 6 6 1 6 6 1 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 6 1 4 4 1 6 6 1 4 4 1 6 1 4 4 1		2 1 35 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 2 2	4 7 7 2 1 1 1 1 8 8 3 3 2 2 5 5 1 1 1 5 5						4 2 2 2 2 1 4 4 2 2 3 3 1 2 1 1	2			1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		3 19 1		300			9	3 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 4 4 1 1 2 2 1 7 1 3 3 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		11 27 6 354 39 14 20 30 5 5 41 65 9 24 42 10 16 91 83 9 6 2 7 53 78 15 42 10 15 42 10 16 91 83 96 27 53 65 41 17 56 96 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7 5 9 248 14 3 13 17 1 5 19 25 1 15 13 21 2 5 68 40 1 9 5 28 57 18 3 27 18 60 53 27 18 60 53 60 53 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60

Table No. XI.

CAUSES of DEATHS in QUEENSLAND, during the Year 1879, arranged in the order of degree of FATALITY.

	No. of D Males Fema	and les,	m each	m each	or Decrease†		No. of Male	Deaths, es and nales,	each	n each	reaset
CAUSE OF DEATH.	Registere each ca	d from	aths fro in 1879.	aths fro in 1878.	* or De	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Register	red from cause.	ths fron 1 1879.	ths fror a 1878.	or Decrease
	Males.	Females.	Total Deaths from Cause in 1879.	Total Deaths from each Cause in 1878.	Increase* in 1879.		Males.	Females.	Total Deaths from Cause in 1879.	Total Deaths from each Cause in 1878.	Increase* in 1879.
						Brought forward	1,908	1,043	2,951	3,852	
Phthisis Convulsions	215 124	66 129	281 253	263 377	* 18 †124	Cholera Pericarditis	3 6	4	7 7	9	† 2 † 2
Dysentery Debility Diarrhea	163 90 93	43 85 68	206 175 161	431 222 257	†225 † 47 † 96	Ascites Gunshot Wounds (Accidental)	6	1	7 7	5	* 3 * 2
Typhus, Typhus Fever Typhoid ,, Infantile ,,	5 63 14	36	$ \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 99 \\ 27 \end{pmatrix} $	} 197	† 65	Fall of Earth Murder by Whites	7 7		7	10	* 3 † 3 * 4
Drowning (Accidental) Teething	98 51	11 52	109 103	79 126	* 30 † 23	Diabetes Erysipelas Others, Class II., Order II.	5 3 4	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$	6 6 6	13 10	+ 7
Pneumonia Atrophy	52 55	34 29	86 84	109 163	† 23 † 79	Traumatic Tetanus Murder by Blacks	4 6	2	6	3 12	* 3 † 6
Whooping Cough Heart Disease	41 50	37 23	78 73	111 115	† 33 † 42	Poison (Suicide) Insanity	6 2	3	6 5	5	* 1 * 4
Remittent Fever Premature Birth Bronchitis	55 31 35	17 24 19	72 55 54	114 60 77	† 42 † 5 † 23	Hernia Killed on Railway	4 3 5	1 2	5 5 5	1	* 4 * 5 † 1
Croup Liver Disease	26 33	19	45	63	† 18 * 11	Killed by fall of a Tree Killed by fall from a	5 3	2	5 5	6 5 8	+ 3
Enteritis Apoplexy	27 33	16 10	43	62 44	† 19 † 1	height Gunshot Wounds (Suicide)	5		5	10	+ 5
Brain Disease Cancer	30 19	11 20	41 39	38 54	* 3	Quinsy Purpura and Scurvy	2 2	2 2	4 4	7	* 3 + 3
Dropsy Paralysis	29 22 21	10 13 12	39 35 33	56 23 44	† 17 * 12 † 11	Thrush Ostitis	3 2 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 4	21	† 17 * 4 † 1
Cephalitis Fall from a Horse Senile Decay	31 18		31	17 65	* 14 † 34	Cyanosis Fall down Mining Shaft Killed by a piece of Timber	4 3	1	4 4	5 5 1	† 1 * 3
Childbirth Old Age	22	30 5	30 27	37 22	† 7 * 5	Others, Class I., Order I Gonorrhæa, &c	2 3	1	3 3	2 4	* 1 + 1
Sunstroke Tabes Mesenterica	18 15	8	26 26	26 17	* 9	Arthritis Other Malformations	2 2	1	3	2 7	* 1 † 4 * 1
Diphtheria Lung Disease	16 17 13	9.7	25 24	20	* 8	Bite of a Reptile or Insect Killed by Machinery	3 3 2		3 3	2 2	* 1 * 3 * 1
Peritonitis Congestion of Lungs Asthma	13 16	8	21 21 20	21 38 14	† 17 * 6	Fall from Dray or other Vehicle Overlain in Bed	2	1	3		* 3
Burns Hydrocephalus	4 6	15 12	19 18	26 26	+ 7	Navel Hœmorrhage Injury at Birth	1 2	2	3	3	† 1
Influenza Epilepsy	8 10	10 7	18 17	24 24	† 6 † 7	Spleen Disease Cystitis	2 2		2 2	3	† 1
Jaundice	11 8	5 8	16 16	13 21	* 3	Joint Disease, &c Skin Disease, &c	$\frac{2}{2}$		2 2	6	† 4 * 1
Stomach Disease Gastritis Alcoholism	7 7 12	8 8 3	15 15 15	9 2 6 28	* 6 † 11 † 13	Paramenia Run against a Tree Explosion of Gunpowder	 2 2	2	2 2 2	1 3 1	† 1
Privation Ague	14 12	1 2	15 15 14	17 10	† 2 * 4	Blood Poisoning Manslaughter		2 2	2 2	3	† 1
Poison (Accidental) Nephria	11 12	2	13 13	13 7	* 6	Others (Suicide), Class V., Order IV.		2	2	4	† 2
Pleurisy Scalds	8 5	5 7	13 12	19 11	† 6 * 1	Execution (Judicial) Injury to Spine	1		1	3	† 2 † 2 * 1
Fractures, Contusions, &c. Hanging (Suicidal)	12 10		12 10	22 4 9	† 10 * 6 * 1	Internal Injury Lightning Fall of a Harrow	1 1 1		1 1 1	3	† 2 * 1
Killed by Dray or other Vehicle Ulceration of Intestines	9 7	1 3	10	2	* 8	Others, Class IV., Order II. Spina Bifida		1	1 1	2	* 1
Anuerism Scrofula	9 7	1 3	10 10	5 9	* 5 * 1	Ulcer Phlegmon	Î		1 1	3	† 2 * 1
Syphilis Rheumatism	8 7	2 3	10 10	13 10	† 3	Intussusception Mortification		1	1 1	3 7	† 2 † 6 * 1
Want of Breast Milk Cuts, Stabs, &c. (Suicidal)	3 9	6	9	13	† 4 * 7	Others, Class I., Order II. Measles Deaths from Causes in 1878			1 1	 1 31	* 1
Metria Laryngitis Hepatitis	 4 6	8 4 2	8 8	9 20 21	† 1 † 12 † 13	Deaths from Causes in 1878 not occurring in 1879				91	Carlot Carlot
Kidney Disease Suffocation	8 8		8 8	14	† 6 * 1	Cause of Death ill-defined	2,058 6	1,097	3,155	4,120 16	+ 8
Kick of a Horse Drowning (Suicidal)	8 4	4	8 8	2 4	* 6 * 4	Cause of Death unspecified	34	10	44	84	† 40 ———
Carried forward	1,908	1,043	2,951	3,852		Total Number of Deaths } from all Causes in 1879 }	2,098	1,109	3,207	4,220	†1,013
		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	-	A STATE OF THE SECOND	ACCOMPANIES THE PROPERTY.		DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF T	DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF T	and the second second	DECEMBER OF SERVICE AND	SCHOOL SC

TABLE No. XII.

CAUSES of DEATHS of MALES at different periods of life, Registered in Queensland during the Year 1879.

CAUSES OF DEA	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE REAL PROPERTY.	-	************	THE SAME OF STREET	armental trees	and other last	MODELLO COM	DISTANCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	THE OWNER OF THE OWNER	-	-		-	uduccount o		-	Market Street	organization of	OC SHIPPING	ACAMON MAN	-	T T	1	1	The second		
CLASS, ORDER, AND DIS	EASE,			I year.					under 5 years.		15.	20.	25.	30.	35.	40.	45.	50.	55.	.09	65.	70.	75.	d upwards.	Unspecified.		les.	
				Under	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total	5 to 10.	10 to 1	15 to 2	20 to 2	25 to 3	30 to 3	35 to 4	40 to 4	45 to	50 to	55 to	60 to	65 to	70 to	75 and	Unspe	Males	Females.	Persons.
CLASS I.—Order	I.																											
2. Measles 3A. Diphtheria				2			2	 1	14					 1					 1							16	$\frac{1}{9}$	25
4. Quinsy 5. Croup				8	6	1 4	 1	5	1 24	2			1													26	19 37	45 78
6. Whooping Cough (Typhus				28	3	6	3 1		40	1			1			1		2	 1		2				4	41 5 63	1 36	99
7. Fever Typhoid Infantile				5	5	1 2	1	3	6 12	3 2	1	8	14	10	4	4	4		 1						1	14 3	13	27
8. Erysipelas 9. Metria 11. Influenza, Corza, Catarrh				6							 1	 1														8	10	18
11. Innuenza, corza, catarra 12. Dysentery 13. Diarrhœa				19 46	9 21	6		1	30 74	3	1	11	14 1	8	11 1	6	6 2	5 2	3	5	1	2 2	``i	$\frac{1}{2}$	59	163	43 68 4	206 161
14. Cholera 15. Ague				1		···			1 2			1	4		 1	1	1	1;	2	1					6	3 12 55	2 17	14
16. Remittent Fever, Fever, &c. 17. Rheumatism					2	1			3	1	ï	2	11	5	6 2 1	3	3	4	5	2	3	1			2	7 2	3	10
18. Others		•••																										
CLASS I.—Order I	II.			3	1				4						1		2								1	8	2	10
2. Gonorrhea, Stricture of the 5. Others	Uret	thra														1	ï		1							3 1		1
CLASS I.—Order I	TT.																											
1. Privation											1				2			2	2					1	6	14 3	1 6	15
2. Want of Breast Milk 3. Purpura and Scurvy 4. Alasheliam (Delirium Trem	 ens)							•••					1				2	3			1				1	2 12	2 3	15
4. Alcoholism { Intemperance	}														1	3												
CLASS I.—Order	IV.			9					0																	3	1	4
1. Thrush	т			3 126	51	30	8	10	3	13	 5	24	48	24	30	20	21	20	17	9	9	 5	 1	4	84	559	292	851
TOTAL OF CLASS	1.		•••		-													_		_			_					
OT AGG II Owdor	т																											
CLASS II.—Order	1.			1	1	1			3				2	2	2 2	1	4 3	4 3	2 3	5 2		2 2	1		1	29 19	10 20	39 39
3. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus 5. Mortification																											1	1
CLASS IIOrder	II.																											10
1. Scrofula 2. Tabes Mesenterica				9	1 2	2	2		5 12	···		1					1								1 1	15	3 11 66	10 26 281
3. Phthisis and Homoptysis 4. Hydrocephalus				1 2	2	2	 1		5		1	10	32	27	12	16	16	11	6	5	2	6			69	215 6 4	12 2	18
5. Others		•••		1 14	6	6	4		30	1	1	$\frac{1}{12}$	34	30	16	17	1 25	18	11	12	5	10	1		72	295	125	420
TOTAL OF CLASS	11.		•••							_	_							_	_	-		-						
CLASS III.—Orde	r T.																											
1. Cephalitis				3	3			2	8	2	2	2	2	4	1	1 7	2	4	6		 1	ï	 1		4 3	21 33	12 10	33 43
2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis	•••											1		1	3 2		5	2	1	1	3	2		1	2	22 2	13	35 5
4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions				100	16	4	1	1	122	2		1		1	2	5	1									10 124	7 129	17 253
8. Brain Disease, &c.				7	2	2			11	1				1		3	2	3	_1	1	3			1	2	30		41
CLASS III.—Order	· II.											1			1			3	1							6	1	7
1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism	•••				 1				1	 1	4		3	3	2 6	8	2 9	3	1 3	2	1 2	···· 1	1	1	2	9 50	1 23	10 73
3. Heart Disease	•••	•••			-				-				_															
CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis	III.			1	1	2			2 18	2															2	4	4 19	8 54
2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy				8 1 4	4 7	1 1		 	18 2 13	2	2	4	1 1	1 1	7	4	2 3	1 2	 5	1	1 2	2	1	1	3 5	35 8 52	5 34	13 86
4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur		Pulmon		4	1				5	1		2	1			-	1					1			2	13	8	21
Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease				 1				ï	2		···i		1 3	2	2	2 2	2 2	3	2		5	1			3	16 17	4 7	20 24
							-		-		-				-				-			1000						
CLASS III.—Order				4 5	2	···			6 10	 1		 1		2	1 1	2	::2	 1	2	2					2	7 27	8 16	15 43
2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis				5	4				1	2	1	1 1	2	1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1		2	ï		1		13 6	8	21 7
4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Herrin					i	1			2						2	1		2			2		1		1	7 4	3 1	10
6. Hernia 7. Ileus 8. Intussusception				3				1	4	1						1	1								1	8 7	8 1	16
11. Stomach Disease, &c. 13. Hepatitis				2					2	1	1				1	1		1 2	2		2	1				6	8 2 5	16
14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c				3					3				1	1	4	9		5	2	3	1 2	2	1		1 2	11 33 2	11	4
16. Spleen Disease, &c.												/						1							1			
CLASS III.—Orde	r V.									1						1				1						3	2	1
1. Nephria 2. Nephria 4. Diabetes												1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2			1		12 5	1	13
6. Cystitis 7. Kidney Disease				1	***				1						1	1	1		1		2		1			2 8		8
Carried forward				149	42	12	4	7	214	17	12	15	21	20	37	51	43	46	31	13	31	13	-			613	367	980
					1			1					1	-	1							1		1				

TABLE No. XII.-continued.

CAUSES of DEATHS of MALES at different periods of life, Registered in Queensland during the Year 1879—continued.

CLASS III.—Order VII. 1. Promatuse Richestes CLASS III.—Order VIII. 1. Promatuse Richestes CLASS IV.—Order II. 1. Promatuse Richestes CLASS IV.—Order III. 2. CLASS IV.—Ord
CLASS III.—Order VI. 1. Ovarian Proper VI. 2. Users Disease CLASS III.—Order VII. 3. Assemble of the second of
CLASS III.—Order VI. 1. Orarien Dropes CLASS III.—Order VI. 2. Uters Disease CLASS III.—Order VII. 3. A started Besses CLASS III.—Order VII. 4. A rater besses CLASS III.—Order VII. 4. A rater besses CLASS III.—Order VII. 5. A rater besses CLASS III.—Order VII. 5. A rater besses CLASS III.—Order VII. 5. A rater besses CLASS III.—Order VIII. 6. A rater besses CLASS IV.—Order II. 6. A rater besses CLASS IV.—Order III. 7. A rater besses 6. A rater besses 7. A rater besses 7. A rater besses 8. A rater besses 8. A rater besses 8. A rater besses 8. A rater
CLASS III.—Order VII. 1. Architestic places and the control of th
2.
1. Architis 1
CLASS IV.—Order II. 1. Presenting below the first production of the first place of the f
1. Pietgreen 2. Uncer 3. Skin Brease, &c. TOTAL OF CLASS IV.—Order I. 1. Presentative Birth 3. Skin Bridge 4. Class IV.—Order II. 1. Presentative Birth 3. Skin Bridge 4. Class IV.—Order II. 1. Presentative Birth 3. Skin Bridge 4. Class IV.—Order III. 1. Presentative Birth 3. Skin Bridge 4. Class IV.—Order III. 1. Presentative Birth 3. Skin Bridge 4. Class IV.—Order III. 1. Presentative Birth 3. Skin Bridge 4. Class IV.—Order III. 1. Presentative Birth 3. Skin Bridge 4. Skin Bridge
2. Ulege
CLASS IV.—Order I. 1. Premature Birth 31 31 32 4. Others Maifornations 52 53 54 54 54 54 55 55 56 56 56 57 CLASS IV.—Order II. 1. Paramenia 5. Toething 6. Toething 6
CLASS IV.—Order I.
1. Pemelature Birth
2 Cyanosis a
CLASS IV.—Order II. 1. Daramenta 2. Childbirth 3. Others 4. Ot
1. Paramenia 2. Childbirth 3. Others
2. Chichibrth 3. Others 4. Other 4. Other 4. Other 5. Other 5. Other 5. Other 6.
CLASS IV.—Order III. 1. Old Are 2. Seuile Decay CLASS IV.—Order IV. 1. Atrophy 2. Debhitty 3. Debhitty 4. Atrophy 4. Atr
1. Old Age
CLASS IV.—Order IV. 1. Atrophy 2. Debility 3. TOTAL OF CLASS IV. 191 20 2 213 1 1 4 2 1 4 2
1. Atrophy 1.
CLASS IV. 191 20 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 2 3 3 9 10 15 4 272 244
CLASS V.—Order I. 1 Fractures, Contusions, &c
1 Fractures, Contusions, &c
2. Gushot Wounds 4. Burns 1 1 1 2 1 0 1 4 15 5. Sealts 1 1 0 2 3 1 0 0 1 1 5 7 6. Sunstroke 1 1 0 2 3 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 1 0 1 1 5 7 7. Poison 2 1 1 2 0 0 1 1 5 7 7. Poison 3 1 1 1 2 0 0 1 1 5 7 7. Poison 4 1 1 2 2 3 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 0 1 1 1 5 7 8. Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Insect 1 0 1 2 2 3 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 0 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 1
5. Scalds
7. Poison 8. Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Insect 1
9. Drowning
11. Killed by a fall from a horse
13. Killed by the fall of a harrow.
15. Killed on railway
17. Killed by a falling tree
19, Killed by a fall down a mining shaft
21. Killed by an explosion of gunpowder
24. Killed by a piece of timber
26. Overlain in bed 2
28. Traumatic Tetanus 29. Injury to spine 30. Blood poisoning 31. Navel hemorrhage 32. Injury at birth 33. Injury at birth 34. Injury at birth 35. Injury at birth 36. Injury at birth 37. Injury at birth 38. Injury at birth 38. Injury at birth 39. Injury at birth 30. Injury at birth
30. Rlood poisoining 31. Navel hœmorrhage 32. Injury at birth 33. Layer hæmorrhage 34. Layer hæmorrhage 35. Layer hæmorrhage 36. Layer hæmorrhage 37. Layer hæmorrhage 38. Layer hæmorrhage 38. Layer hæmorrhage 39. Layer hæmorrhage 39. Layer hæmorrhage 30. Layer hæmorrhage 30. Layer hæmorrhage 31. Layer hæmorrhage 32. Layer hæmorrhage 33. Layer hæmorrhage 34. Layer hæmorrhage 35. Layer hæmorrhage 36. Layer hæmorrhage 37. Layer hæmorrhage 38. Layer hæmorrhage 38. Layer hæmorrhage 39. Layer hæmorrhage 39. Layer hæmorrhage 39. Layer hæmorrhage 30. Layer
32. Injury at birth
CLASS V.—Order III.
1. Murder { By Whites
CLASS V.—Order IV. (Gunshot Wounds
Cuts, Stabs, &c
Drowning Hanging
Otherwise
CLASS V.—Order V. 1. Execution, hanging
Total of Class V 10 9 7 3 7 36 21 18 18 23 27 28 28 35 24 9 9 1 2 1 30 310 65
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

TABLE No. XIII.

CAUSES of DEATHS of FEMALES at different periods of life, Registered in Queensland during the Year 1879.

CAUSES of DEATHS	active section and the section of							years.				109	100	, , ,			1								CHARLES AND ADDRESS.	TOTALS.	
CLASS, ORDER, AND DISEASE	6.		Under 1 year.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total under 5 ye	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and upwards.	Unspecified.	Females.	Males.	Persons.
CLASS IOrder I.																											
2. Measles 3A. Diphtheria 4. Quinsy 5. Croup 6. Whooping Cough (Typhus			 3 17	 1 3 9	 3 4 6	1 2 3 3	 4 1	1 6 17 36	1 2 2 1		"i "i … …				 1				ïi						1 9 2 19 37 1	16 2 26 41 5	1 25 4 45 78 6
7. Fever			1 6 2 5 14 47 2 	4 2 7 11 2	3 2	2 2 1 1 1 	 	6 12 3 7 22 61 2 1 2	4 1 1 2 2 	1 2 1	2 2 	7 1 1 3	7 1 2 3	4 1 3 1 	2 3 1 1 3	1 2 5 2 1	2 1 	1	1	 1 1 	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	 1 1 		 5 1	36 13 3 8 10 43 68 4 2 17 3	63 14 3 8 163 93 3 12 55	99 27 6 8 18 206 161 7 14 72 10
CLASS I.—Order II.	•••			****																							3
1. Syphilis 2. Gonorrhea, Stricture of the Ur 5. Others	ethra 		2					2																	2	8 3 1	10 3 1
CLASS I.—Order III. 1. Privation 2. Want of Breast Milk 3. Purpura and Scurry 4. Alcoholism { Delirium Tremens Intemperance	···· } ····		 6 1 				 1	6 2								2	1 					 			1 6 2 3	14 3 2 12	15 9 4 15
CLASS I.—Order IV. 1. Thrush TOTAL OF CLASS I.			1 107	39	18	16	7	1 187	17	4	5	13	13	9	11	13	5	2		2	1			6	1 292	3 559	851
CLASS II.—Order I 2. Dropsy 3. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus 5. Mortification			1 1 			 1		1 2			1	 i	1 		5	1 4 	 2 	 1 	2	4	 2 	1 	1		10 20 1	29 19 	39 39 1
CLASS II.—Order II. 1. Scrofula 2. Tabes Mesenterica 3. Phthisis and Hœmoptysis 4. Hydrocephalus 5. Others			1 4 7	 3 1 2 1	1 1 2 			1 8 2 11 1	ïi 	 1 	1 1 2 	 12 	1 12 	8	12 1 1	1 6 	4	3	2	 ïi ïi			 1 		3 11 66 12 2	7 15 215 6 4	10 26 281 18 6
TOTAL OF CLASS II.			14	7	4	1		26	1	1	5	13	14	8	20	12	6	4	4	6	2	1	2		125	295	420
CLASS III.—Order I. 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c			4 93 5	2 1 18 1	 6	 5		6 1 125 6	1 1 3 	3 1	 1 	1 1 1	1 1 	1 1 1 	 1 2 1 2 1	"i "i … …	 1 1 	 1 1 2	 2 	 2 3 1 1	 1 1 1			 1 1	12 10 13 3 7 129 11	21 33 22 2 10 124 30	33 43 35 5 17 253 41
CLASS III.—Order II 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease				 1				1	3		2		2		4	4	3	 1 2	 "i	 "i					1 1 23	6 9 50	7 10 73
CLASS III.—Order III 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4. Congestion of the Lungs, Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease	 Pulmo	nary	5 5 4 2	1 3 1 3	1 3 5	2 2 1 	ï ï 	4 12 1 16 7 2	1 2 1 	2	 2	4	 1 1 1	 1 1 	 1 1 2 2 1	 3	 1 1	"i "i …	"i "i …		 1 	 1 1		 2 	4 19 5 34 8 4 7	4 35 8 52 13 16 17	8 54 13 86 21 20 24
CLASS III.—Order IV 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Ileus 8. Intussusception 11. Stomach Disease, &c 13. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c 16. Spleen Disease, &c 11. Geplen Disease, &c 12. Liver Disease, &c 13. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c 16. Spleen Disease, &c			4 3	"i "i "i ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ".	"i	1 	"i "" "" "i ""	44 7 1 5 1 3 1 2		"i	1 1 1 	 2 	2	1 2 1 3	 1 1 1 	2 1 2 2	 1 1 1 1 1	"i "i "i 1 1	3 1	 1 2 					8 16 8 1 3 1 8 1 8 2 5	7 27 13 6 7 4 8 7 6 11 33	15 43 21 7 10 5 16 1 15 8 16 44
CLASS III.—Order V 1. Nephritis 3. Nephria 4. Diabetes 6. Cystitis 7. Kidney Disease Carried forward				33				206	1		9			1 14	1 27						4		··· i i ··· i 1 i i i i i i i i i i i i		2 1 1 367	3 12 5 2 8 613	5 13 6 2 8

TABLE No. XIII.—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATHS of FEMALES at different periods of life, Registered in Queensland during the Year 1879-continued.

	USES OF DEATHS of	PROTEST CONTESTS OF THE SAN SAN SAN SAN	(1		1		1	- CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	UI	1110	9 10	L	1001	eu i	11	Juee	1151	ınu	THEE.	LIHE	5 11	le I	ear	13	70-0	OHUL	Incu
									years															ds.			TOTAL	
	CLASS, ORDER, AND DIS	EASE.		Under 1 year.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total under 5	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and upwards.	Unspecified.	Females.	Males.	Persons.
	Brought forward			135	33	18	13	7	206	13	7	9	11	9	14	27	15	13	12	8	11	4	2	1	5	367	613	980
	CLASS III.—Order V	7I.																			141							
	Ovarian Dropsy Uterus Disease														•••													
	CLASS III.—Order V	II.																			177							-
	Arthritis Ostitis, Periostitis, &c.				 1		***		1								1 1									$\frac{1}{2}$	2 2	1
2.	Joint Disease	•••					•••																				2	
1.	CLASS III.—Order V	III.		1					1																	1		
2.	Ulcer Skin Disease, &c																	•••									1 2	1
	TOTAL OF CLASS I	II.		136	34	18	13	7	208	13	7	9	11	9		27	17	13	12	8	11	4	2	1	5	371	622	995
	OT ASS THE ONLY	T				-	-	-	-	-								-		_	-				-			
	CLASS IV.—Order Premature Birth			24					24																	24	31	58
3.	Cyanosis Spina Bifida Other Malformations			2					2																	2	1	1
4. 5.	Teething			32	19	"i			52																	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\52 \end{bmatrix}$	51	103
,	CLASS IV.—Order	II.																										
2.	Paramenia Childbirth Others											2	4	7	ii	4	2 1			1						30		30
0.		тт																								1	•••	
	CLASS IV.—Order I	•••	•••																				1	4		5	22	27
2.	Senile Decay		•••						*			•••								1	1	4	3	4			18	31
-1.	CLASS IV.—Order I			20	7	1			28	1																29	55	84
2.	Debility		•••	72	6	1			79				1		_1	1			2						"i	85	90	175
_	TOTAL OF CLASS I	V		151	32	3			186	1		2	5	8	12	5	3		2	2	1	4	4	8	1	244	272	516
	CLASS V.—Order	[.																										
2.	Fractures Contusions, &c. Gunshot Wounds								7			ï				2											12	12 7 19
4. 5. 6.	Burns Scalds Sunstroke			ï	3	1	1 2	3	7	2 1	2 1	 1	2	1 2			 1		1					•••		15 7 8	5 18	12 26
	Poison Bite of a Venomous Reptile of	 r Insect		2					2						•••											2	11 3	13
9.	Drowning Suffocation				3	2			5	1	4	1														"i1	98	109
11.	Killed by a fall from a horse Killed by a kick from a horse																										31 8	31
13.																											1 3	1 3
15.	Killed on railway Killed by lightning																										5	5
17.	Killed by a falling tree																										5 2	5 2
19.	Killed by being run against a Killed by a fall down a minin Killed by a fall of earth	g shaft																									4 7	4 7
21.	Killed by an explosion of gun	powder																									2 9	2 10
23.	Killed by a dray or other veh Killed by a fall from a dray or	other vehi	icle			1			1												1					1 1	2 3	3
25.	Killed by a piece of timber Killed by a fall from a height									1		"i														$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	3 2	4 5 3
26. 27.	Overlain in bed Internal injury			1					1																	2	1	1
28. 29.	Traumatic Tetanus Injury to spine											1					1									2	1	6 1 2
30.	Blood poisoning Navel hæmorrhage			2					2					1		1										2 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3 3
32.	Injury at birth	•••		1					1												•••				•••			
1	CLASS V.—Order 11 Murder Sy Whites	I. 																									7	7
	Murder { By Whites By Blacks Manslaughter			1					ï	···																2	6	6 2
	CLASS V.—Order IV	r.																										
	Gunshot Wounds Cuts, Stabs, &c.																										5 9	5 9
Sui	cide Poison												 1			 1				ï			1			4	6	6 8
	Drowning Hanging Otherwise														 1											2	10	10 2
														1		-			-				-					
1.	CLASS V.—Order V Execution, hanging																										1	1
	TOTAL OF CLASS V.			8	7	6	3	3	27	7	7	5	4	4	1	4	2		1	1	1		1	:		65	310	375
	ths, cause ill-defined			1 3	 1	 1		 1	1 6					 1			 1	 1		1					ï	2 10	6 34	8
2002	al Deaths of Females from	1 ALL CAUS	SES 4		120	50	33	18		39	19	26	46	49	44	67	48	25		18	21	11		11		1,109		3,207
Tor						~~	-0						1000						1111					2.5				

TABLE No. XIV.

CAUSES of DEATHS of PERSONS at different periods of life, Registered in Queensland during the Year 1879.

4. Quinsy	mar dominio	CAUSES of DEATHS of P	ERS	ON	Sa	t di	iller	ent	and the same	riod	ls o	f li	fe,	Reg	iste	ered	ın	Qu	een	siar	10 0	luri	ng.	une	16	al 10	0100	
Chass Lorder L									years															ırds.			TOTAL.	
2. Marches 2		CLASS, ORDER, AND DISEASE.		-	to	to	to	to	Total under 5	to	to	to	to	10	to	to	to	to	to	to	100	to	to	and	Unspecified.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
S. Chicheron 1		CLASS I.—Order I.																										
4. Colored		Dishab soils		2	4	9				1								1								25	16	1 9
7. Crystals	5.	Quinsy Croup		 11	9	8		9	41	4													1			45	26	19
Section Sect	6.	Whooping Cough					1		2	1			1			2										6	5	1
5 Merita Strate		(Infantile		11	9	2	2		24	3																27	14	13
14 Department 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	9.	Metria									 1		1	1		3	2				···					18	8	8 10
15. Agency 15.	12. 13.	Dysentery Diarrhœa		93		2	1	1	135	5					1		2	2				3	2	-2	3	161	93	68
Fig. Characterist	15.	Ague		1		1		1	3						1				2	1						14	12	2
CLASS I.—Order III. Septiment Septime	17.	Rheumatism									2	1	2		2		1								2	10	7	3
1. Systalis CLASS II—Order III. 1. Persona Stelement of the Universe 1. Stellar 1. Ste																					-							
CLASS I.—Order III.		Syphilis		5	1				6						1		2								1			2
Principle Prin																									1			
## Surprise and Compute Processes 1																												
CLASS III—Order IV 1 1 2 3 3 4 3 5 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.	Want of Breast Milk		9																						9	3	1 6
CLASS II - Order IV 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4.	Alcoholism { Delirium Tremens }		1	1						1								2	_		1						3
Thresh					-		-		-													-	-					
CLASS II.—Order I. 2. Proper remove and Folypus 2. 1 1 1 4 1 2 3 2 3 5 7 4 2 7 2 2 1 1 1 30 29 10 10 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.	mı ı		4					4																	4	3	1
2. Depoyer		TOTAL OF CLASS I		233	90	48	24	17	412	30	9	29	61-	37	39	31	34	25	19	11	11	6	3	4	90	851	559	292
2. Depoyer																												
CLASS III—Order I.																												
CLASS II.—Order II. 1. Scrofalia 2. Tables discenterica 3. 13 5 1 1 2 2 6 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.	Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus		1			1		2					1		5	7	5	4	2		4				39		20
1. Serontala	0.											-																
3. Pichikis Hemophysis	1.	Scrofula		-								2						•••										
CLASS III.—Order I. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Phthisis Hœmoptysis		1	1	3			5		1	12		39		28	22	15			3			. 1	69	281	215	66
CLASS III.—Order I. 1. Cephalitis		Others		1	1	1			.3			1					1				1					6	4	2
1. Cephaltis	_	TOTAL OF CLASS II		28	13	10	5		56	2	2	17	47	44	24	37	37	24	15	16	11	12	2	2	72	420	295	125
1. Cephaltis																												
2. Apoplexy	1.	0 - 1 - 1141 -		7	5			2	14	2	5	2	3	1	1	1									4	33	21	12
6. Epilepsy	2. 3.	Apoplexy Paralysis								1	1	1	2	5	1 4	2	4	5	2		3 6	2	1		4	43	33 22	10
8. Brain Disease, &c	6.	Epilepsy								1.	1			1	3.	7	1					1				17	10	7
1. Pericarditis		The state of the s										1				4	2	3	3						2			
2. Aneurism	,	72 1 1111					1		1			1			1			9	1									
CLASS III.—Order III. 1. Laryngitis	2.	Aneurism													2			3	2		1.					10	9	1
1. Laryngitis																				-								
3. Pleurisy		Laryngitis			2	1	2					1000																
4A. Congestion of the Lungs, Pulmonary Apoplexy S. Asthma S. Asthma S. Asthma S. Lung Disease S. C. Lung Disease S. Asthma S. Lung Disease S. Asthma S. Lung Disease S. C. Lung Disease S. C. Lung Disease S. Lung Disease S. C. Lung Disease S.	3.	Pleurisy		1	1	1			3				1	2	1	1		2							3	13	8	5
5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease 7. CLASS III.—Order IV. 8. 2. Enteritis 8. 2		Congestion of the Lungs, Pulmo	nary				1		1				1				1											
1. Gastritis 8 2		Asthma		3				"i			ï			3	3			3	W. W.				1		3			
2. Enteritis		CLASS IIIOrder IV.																										
4. Ascites	2.	Enteritis		8	5	2	1	1	17	1	1	2		4	1	2	4	2	3	3					2	43	27	16
6. Hernia	4.	Ascites										2				1	1	1	1	1						7	6	1
8. Intussusception	6. 7.	Hernia Ileus	•••						9						2	1		2								5	4	1 8
14. Jaundice 4 4 4 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 1 3 1 7 13 3 6 1 3 2 2 1 2 444 33 11 CLASS III.—Order V. 1. Nephritis <	11.	Stomach Disease, &c		4				1	5	1		1					2	1			4	1				1 15	7	
16. Spleen Disease, &c	14.	Jaundice	•••	4					4				1	1		2		1	3		1		1		2	16	11	5
1. Nephritis 3. Nephria 4. Diabetes 6. Cystitis 7. Kidney Disease 1. Nephrid	16.	Spleen Disease, &c						1																				
3. Nephria 4. Diabetes 6. Cystitis 7. Kidney Disease 7. Kidney Disease 7. Kidney Disease 8. September 20, 17, 14, 100, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 100, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 100, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 100, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 100, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 13, 14, 100, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 13, 14, 100, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 20, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 20, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 20, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 20, 20, 10, 24, 20, 20, 11, 12, 12, 12, 14, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20	1.		***							2						2				1					-	5	2	9
6. Cystitis 7. Kidney Disease	3. 4.	Nephria Diabetes										1	1	1		 1	1	2 2	2	1	2					13 6	12 5	1
994 77 20 17 14 490 20 10 94 29 80 71 70 70 70 70 70		Widness Discours														1							1			2	2	
		Carried forward	1	284	75	30	17	14	420	30	19	24	32	29	51	78	58	59	43	21	42	17.	9	7	41	980	613	367

TABLE No. XIV.-continued.

CAUSES of DEATHS of PERSONS at different periods of life, Registered in Queensland, during the Year 1879—continued.

GAUSES OF DEATING OF I				1				years.														1		1		TOTALS	
CLASS, ORDER, AND DISEA	SE.		Under 1 year.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total under 5 y	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and upwards.	Unspecified.	Persons.	Males.	Females
Brought forward			284	75	30	17	14	420	30	19	24	32	29	51	78	58	59	43	21	42	17	9	7	41	980	613	367
CLASS III.—Order V. 1. Ovarian Dropsy 2. Uterus Disease																											
CLASS III.—Order VI		***				-																					
1. Arthritis 1A. Ostitis, Periostitis, &c 2. Joint Disease			1	"i				1 1 			"i			1 		1 2 								 1	3 4 2	2 2 2	1 2
CLASS III.—Order VI 1. Phlegmon 2. Ulcer			1					1																	1		1
2. Other 3. Skin Disease, &c Total of Class III			286	76	30	17	14		30	19	25	32	29	53	79	61	1 60	43	21	42	17	9	7	1 43	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{993}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 622	371
CLASS IV.—Order I																				_							
1. Premature Birth 2. Cyanosis 3. Spina Bifida			55 4 1					55 4 1																	55 4 1	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	24 2
4. Other Malformations 5. Teething			3 70	32	ï			3 103																	103	51	1 52
CLASS IV.—Order II 1. Paramenia 2. Childbirth 3. Others											2	4	1 7	iii	4	 2 1	•••		1						2 30 1		2 30 1
CLASS IV.—Order II	I.																			2	4	7	14		27	22	5
2. Senile Decay CLASS IV.—Order IV		•••												•••					4	2	9	7	9		31		13
1. Atrophy 2. Debility TOTAL OF CLASS IV			142	12 8 52	2 2 5			81 152 399	2 2	1	 2	5 9	 8	1 12	3	 1 4	4	4	 	 4	13	14	23	5	84 175 ——— 516	$\frac{55}{90}$	29 85 244
			-	-						_					_									_			
CLASS V.—Order I. 1 Fractures, Contusions, &c 2. Gunshot Wounds 4. Burns 5. Scalds			 ï	 2 4	3	 1 2	 3 2	 9 10	1 3 1	2	1 1 		1 2 1	1	$\frac{2}{1}$	2 2 	1 	 ï	3					 1 1 1	12 7 19 12	12 6 4 5	 1 15
6. Sunstroke 7. Poison 8. Bite of a Venomous Reptile or			2 1	1			2 1	 5 2	3	"i	3	3 1	3 1 1	4 1	1 1	3 2	1 2							4	26 13 3	18 11 3	7 8 2
9. Drowning 10. Suffocation 11. Killed by a fall from a horse 12. Killed by a kick from a horse		•		9	6 1	2	2	20	13	12	8 2	11	7 1 3 1	4 2 1	10 6 1	8 4 3	2 3 1 1	1 2 2	1 1		2	1		10	109 8 31	98 8 31	
13. Killed by the fall of a harrow 14. Killed by machinery					"i			ï		1		2					ï							***	8 1 3	8 1 3	
15. Killed on railway 16. Killed by lightning 17. Killed by a falling tree						1		1			1 1 1	***	 1	3			1								5 1 5	5 1 5	
18. Killed by being run against a tr 19. Killed by a fall down a mining 20. Killed by a fall of earth	shaft										 1	 1	1 1	1 1 1	 1	ïi	 1	 	ïi					ï	2 4 7	2 4 7	
21. Killed by an explosion of gunpo 22. Killed by a dray or other vehic 23. Killed by a fall from a dray or	wder le				ï			1	"i	2 1		1	1 1		 1	2	···		···	 1				ï	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\10\\3 \end{array}$	2 9 2	
24. Killed by a piece of timber 25. Killed by a fall from a height									1 1	1 1	 2		1	"i		 1									4 5	3	1 2
26. Overlain in bed 27. Internal injury 28. Traumatic Tetanus			3					3	 1		2	ï	 1	 1		 1									3 1 6	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{array}$	2
29. Injury to spine 30. Blood poisoning 31. Navel homeowhere													ï		 1	1									$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2 2
32. Injury at birth			3	:				3																	3	2	1
*																											
CLASS V.—Order III 1. Murder { By Whites By Blacks 2. Manslaughter	•••		3 1					3	 "ï	•••				1	1 	2 1 								5	7 6 2	7 6 	2
CLASS V.—Order IV												0		1	1					1					5	5	
Suicide Gunshot Wounds Cuts, Stabs, &c. Poison Drowning Hanging												2 1 1 1	2	1 1 1 2	1 1 1 1	3	3 1 3 1	ï	1 1 1 1			··· i		 1 2	9 6 8 10	9 6 4 10	4
CLASS V.—Order V.												<u>1</u>													2		2
 Execution, hanging Total of Class V. 			18	16	13	6	10	63	28	25		27	31	29	32	37	24	$\frac{1}{10}$	10	2	2	2		30	$\frac{1}{375}$	310	65
Deaths, cause ill-defined			3					3								3			1 2	 2	 2	•••	**)	4 8	 8 44	6 34	2
Deaths, cause unspecified			7	1	1		1	10			1	1 177	2	3	4	3	3	3	2	$\frac{2}{72}$	52	30		8	44	34	10

TABLE No. XV.

CAUSES of DEATHS of MALES and FEMALES Registered in Queensland during each Month of the Year 1879.

	CAUSES OF DEATH		JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		THEY.		ATGUST		SEPTEMBER.		dadouso			NOVEMBEK.	aaamasau		Males.	Total Females.	Total Persons.
			м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	Total	Total	Total
	27.122.7.0.1. X		_													_		_				-							
3A. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	CLASS I.—Order I. Measles Diphtheria Quinsy Croup Whooping Cough Typhus Fever { Typhoid Infantile Erysipelas Metria TCLASS I.—Order I.		 1 11 8 1 1	1 2 9 4 4 1	 1 1 13 1 9 3	 2 9 9 2	4 5 2 11 3 	4 7 3 2 1 3	4 2 2 7 1	 1 2 7 2	2 1 4 3 2 6 3 	 1 3 4 4 2	 1 7 3 7 2	1 1 1 2 1 2	 2 4 1	 1 1 3 2 1 	 1 2 2 2 1 	2 2 1 1 	 1 2 2 	 1 1 1	 5 6 1	 1 1 1 1 	 2	 1 3 1 1 1	ï :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	 1 1 1 1 	16 2 26 41 5 63 14 3 8	1 9 2 19 37 1 36 13 3 8	1 25 4 45 78 6 99 27 6 8
12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	Influenza, Corza, Catarrh Dysentery Diarrhea Cholera Ague Remittent Fever, Fever, &c, Rheumatism Others		20 9 1 1 4 	1 7 12 	1 21 24 1 1 9 1	6 9 2 3	27 11 2 7 	4 12 1 	2 20 7 6 8 1 	4 8 1 4 1	13 4 1 8 	2 5 1 4 1	8 8 6 1 	3 1 6 2 	6 2 1	1 2 1 	7 3 4 1	4 1	3 3 1 2 1	2	15 6 3 1 1	4 4 	12 8 1 	5 3 1 1 	11 8 1 3 1	6 5 2	163 93 3 12 55 7 2	43 68 4 2 17 3 1	206 161 7 14 72 10 3
2.	CLASS I.—Order II. Syphilis Gonorrhea, Stricture of the Uret Others	thra			1 1				1				1 1							1	2		2 1 1		1		8 3 1	2	10 3 1
2.	CLASS I.—Order III. Privation Want of Breast Milk Purpura and Scurvy Alcoholism { Delirium Tremens Intemperance		2 2	1 1	2 6	 2 1	3 1 1 		1 1 1		1		1 1	ïi	2				1	"i …		 1 1 1	"i … …		 	"i … 1	14 3 2 12	1 6 2 3	15 9 4 15
1.	CLASS I.—Order IV. Thrush TOTAL OF CLASS I		1 62	46	97		77	37	64	31	49	27	47	21	21	12	23	11		7	44	16	28	17	1 31	20	3 559	1 292	4 851
3.	CLASS II.—Order I. Dropsy Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus Mortification		1	1	2 3 	2 1 	1 1 	4	1	1 1	1 2 	1 1 	5 2 	1 2 	1 2	2 2	2 1 		3	1 1	1 3	1 1 1	2 4 		6	3	29 19 	10 20 1	39 39 1
2. 3. 4.			1 19 1 	1 3 4 	3 21 29	3	 1	6 2 	3 25 1	 4 1	20	1 3 5 2 	1 16 1 2					1 5 	 2 12 17	 10 1 	26 2 	1 4 	1 13 2 	1 1 5 2 	3 3 26 	1 6 1 	7 15 215 6 4 295	3 11 66 12 2	10 26 281 18 6
2. 3. 4. 6. 7.	CLASS III—Order I. Cephalitis		5	3	5 8 2 2 17	1 2 22 1	3 1 3 1 11 2	2 1 11 1	 1 4 10 1	2 1 1 8	1 2 2 9 3	2 1 2 11 1	2 1 3 1 6 2	1 2 1 9 2	2 1 1 3 4	3	2 3 4 4 3	 2 1 10 1	3 2 1 9	 2 1 8	2 1 1 9 4	1 1 1 5 1	1 3 2 13 5	1 8	1 4 1 1 1 15 1	2 1 9 2	21 33 22 2 10 124 30	12 10 13 3 7 129 11	33 43 35 5 17 253 41
2.	CLASS III.—Order II. Pericarditis Aneurism Heart Disease		3	4	1 8	4	1 2 5		1 1 2		4	 1	1 3		2	3	1 5	1 2	1 1 5	2	1 1 4	1 3	1 5		5		6 9 50	1 1 23	7 10 73
2. 3. 4. 4. 5.	CLASS III.—Order III. Laryngitis Bronchitis Pleurisy Pneumonia Congestion of the Lungs, I Apoplexy Asthma Lung Disease	Pulmonary	5 1 6	 1 2 2	2 2 1 2	1 5 1 2 2	1 2 2 2	 2 4 2 1	 3 3 1 2	1 2 1 6 2 	1 3 1 4 2	1 1 2 1 	2 2 5 1 2	1 2 6 1	1 5 1 6 2 3	 4 3 1	 5 1 4 1 3	 2 1	1 2 4	3	 2 2 6 2 4 2	 1 2 	 1 7 2 2 1	 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 2 2	1 1 1	4 35 8 52 13 16 17	4 19 5 34 8 4 7	8 54 13 86 21 20 24
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 11. 13. 14. 15.	CLASS III.—Order IV. Gastritis Enteritis Peritonitis Ascites Ulceration of the Intestines Hernia Ileus Intussusception Stomach Disease, &c. Hepatitis Jaundice Liver Disease, &c. Spleen Disease, &c.		1 3 1 2	::: ::: ::: ::: ::: ::: ::: :::	2 1 2 3 1 2 1	2 1 1 1 1 	1 1 1 1 1 2 2	 3 2 2 2 2	 5 2 1 2 4 	2 1 3 1 	3 4 2 1 1	1 1 1 1 	1 1 1 2 1 3	2 3 2 2 1 1	2 1 1 1 2 3		2 1 1 3 5	"i	1 3 3 1 4	i	 4 1 2 2 1 2	1 1 2 1 	2 2 1 2	3 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 	 1 1 2 1 	7 27 13 6 7 4 8 7 6 11 33 2	8 16 8 1 3 1 8 1 8 2 5 11	15 43 21 7 10 5 16 1 15 8 16 44 2
3. 4. 6.	CLASS III.—Order V. Nephritis Nephria Diabetes Cystitis Kidney Disease Carried forward		1	41	1 64	47	1 1 48	1 35	 1 1 1 46		2	1	39	37	1	ï 	1 49	22	49		1 4 3 1				1 1		3 12 5 2 8	2 1 1 367	5 13 6 2 8

TABLE No. XV.-continued.

CAUSES OF DEATHS of MALES and FEMALES Registered in Queensland during each Month of the Year 1879-continued.

CLASS, ORDER, AND DISE	ASE.		JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	Males.	Total Females.	Total Persons.
		M.	F.	М.] F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	al	Total]	Total]
Brought forward		. 65	41	64	47	48	35	46	34	46	28	39	37	43	36	49	22	49	17	62	21	51	26	51	23	613	367	980
CLASS III.—Order VI 1. Ovarian Dropsy 2. Uterus Disease	[. 																											
	I							1 1								1						ï			1	2 2	1 2	3 4
2. Joint Disease CLASS III.—Order VI	 II.				•••	2															-					2		2
1. Phlegmon 2. Ulcer 3. Skin Disease, &c														1											1	 1 2		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
Tetal of Class III.		. 67	41	64	48	50	35	48	34	46	28	39	38	44	36	50	22	49	17	62	21	52	26	51	25	622	371	993
3. Spina Bifida 4. Other Malformations 5. Teething			2 5	5 1 7	5 7	2 10	2 1 7	3 7	2 4	3 1 4	2 4	3 5	3 3	2 4	2 3	1	1	1 1 	2 7	2	1 4	5 1 4	4 4	1 1 1		31 2 1 2 51	24 2 1 52	55 4 1 3 103
	•		"i		2		2		5		 2 		3		2		2 3		2		4		2		 2 1		2 30 1	2 30 1
CLASS IV.—Order III 1. Old Age 2. Senile Decay				4 1		5 4	1	3 5	1 2	1 4	1 1	2 1		2	1 1	1			2	2	 1	2	1 2		1	22 18	5 13	27 31
CLASS IV.—Order IV 1. Atrophy 2. Debility TOTAL OF CLASS IV		9	4 8 23	8 13 39	3 9	8 14 43	6 12 31	1 4 23	2 6 22	5 9 27	ii 21	9	1 9	2 5 16#	1 5 15	3 4 12	$\frac{1}{3}$	4 4 10	$\frac{2}{4}$	3 6	$\frac{2}{6}$	10 9 31	4 7 24	8 4 15	3 5	55 90	29 85	84 175
		20				43	31						19	10g				10,	18	10			24		14	272	244	516
6. Sunstroke 7. Poison 8. Bite of a Venomous Reptile or I 9. Drowning 10. Suffocation 11. Killed by a fall from a horse 12. Killed by a kick from a horse 13. Killed by the fall of a harrow 14. Killed by the fall of a harrow 15. Killed on railway 16. Killed on railway 17. Killed by lightning 17. Killed by a falling tree 18. Killed by a fall down a mining s 20. Killed by a fall down a mining s 20. Killed by a fall of earth 21. Killed by a fall of earth 22. Killed by a fall from a dray or ot 24. Killed by a fall from a dray or ot 25. Killed by a fall from a height 26. Overlain in bed 27. Internal injury 28. Traumatic Tetanus 29. Injury to spine 30. Blood poisoning 31. Navel heemorrhage 32. Injury at birth ** CLASS V.—Order 111.	eewder	3 5 8 1 5 2 2	2 1 1 	1 6 8 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 2	2 1 3 3			10 1 1 1		1	1 2 2 2	1		2 1 1 11 1 2 2 2 1	2 1	1 1 2 1	2 1 1	2 1		1 1	1 4	2	1 1 1 1	3 1 3 2 1 11 1		12 6 4 5 5 18 8 11 3 3 9 8 8 3 1 1 5 2 2 4 4 7 7 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 15 7 8 2 2	12 7 19 12 26 13 3 109 8 31 8 1 1 5 2 4 7 2 10 3 4 5 3 10 6 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
1. Murder { By Whites By Blacks 2. Manslaughter		1	 1	1		1		1				4	ï			ï		1				1		1		7 6 	2	7 6 2
$\textbf{Suicide} \begin{cases} \textbf{CLASS VOrder IV.} \\ \textbf{Gunshot Wounds} \\ \textbf{Cuts, Stabs, \&c.} \\ \textbf{Poison} \\ \textbf{Poison} \\ \textbf{Drowning} \\ \textbf{Hanging} \\ \textbf{Otherwise} \end{cases}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 1 1 		1 2 1 1	 1	1 1 1 1 	::: ii :::	1 1 1 	7	ïi		 1 1	 1	 1 1 		 		2	7	 1 3 		1 1 		 1 1 		5 9 6 4 10 	 4 2	5 6 8 10 2
CLASS V.—Order V. 1. Execution, hanging												1														1		1
TOTAL OF CLASS V		37	6	31	7	25	4	24	4	21	в	22	4	25	6	20	5	28	3	24	8	22	4	31	8	310	65	375
Deaths, cause ill-defined beaths, cause unspecified TOTAL DEATHS OF MALES AND FEMALAL CAUSES		1 215	125 2	2	37 2	3	20 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ 92 1	00 1	 8 74	96 1	2 58	95	2 3 128	81	123	3 59 1	23	61 1	80	72	 2 L57	83	2	1 80 1	$\frac{6}{34}$ $2,098$	1,109	8 44 3,207

^{*} Order II., Class V., Wounds in Battle, omitted.

TABLE

CAUSES of DEATHS of MALES Registered in the

	PARTICIPATION OF THE PARTICIPA				my bedienes.	-			-)		1	-	***********		1	und emme	1)		-			([
CLASS, ORDER, AND DIS	BEASE.			Balonne.	Blackall.	Bowen.	Brisbane.	Bundaberg.	Burke.	Burnett.	Caboolture.	cardwell.	Charleville.	Clermont.	Cook.	Cunnamulla.	Dalby.	Darling Downs North	Darling Downs East.	Darling Downs West	Darling Downs Central	Drayton and Too-woomba	East Moreton.	Etheridge,	Fassifern.	Gilberton,	Gladstone,
CLASS I.—Order	Τ.																										
2. Measles																											
3A. Diphtheria 4. Quinsy							3							1			1	1	1			1					
5. Croup 6. Whooping Cough					1		1 1	3		1				1 5	 1	1	1		1			8	1				
7. Fever Typhoid	***			 1			15			 1		2		3	4	2		1				2	3				
(Infantile 8. Erysipelas							1							1	2			1	1								1
9. Metria 11. Influenza, Corza, Catarrh								2										"i		1							
12. Dysentery 13. Diarrhœa					3		7 34	2	2		1			1	6	1	"i		3		···	5	6	2			
14. Cholera 15. Ague							1								4			2									
16. Remittent Fever, Fever, &c. 17. Rheumatism					1		2	1					2	1	7 2			1	"i			1	1				
18. Others		•••	•••				1																				
CLASS I.—Order	II.																										
1. Syphilis 2. Gonorrhœa, Stricture of the 5. Others	e Üret	thra 		1			4							"i	1 1		 1										
CLASS I.—Order	III.																										
1. Privation 2. Want of Breast Milk				3			2		1				1			1											
3. Purpura and Scurvy										ï					1												
4. Alcoholism { Delirium Trem Intemperance	}	•••			1		4	1							1			1									
CLASS I.—Order	IV.																										
1. Thrush																	,					1					
TOTAL OF CLASS	I.			5	6		78	9	3	3	2	2	3	15	30	5	4	8	8	1	1	21	13	2		1	1
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	-	-	_	-	-				-			_
CLASS II.—Order	r I.				1										1		2						3				
2. Dropsy 3. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus					1		3 5				1				1		1					2	2				
5. Mortification	•••	•••	•••																		••••	•••					
CLASS II.—Order	II.																										
1. Scrofula 2. Tabes Mesenterica							3								2				2			1					
3. Phthisis and Hœmoptysis 4. Hydrocephalus				1	2	2	42	4		1			2		5	1	1	1	1	1		5	6				1
5. Others							1	1																			-
TOTAL OF CLASS	11.			1	3	2	56	5		2	1		2		8	1	4	1	3	1		8	12				
CLASS III.—Orde	r I.																										
1. Cephalitis							2	1							3			1					1				
2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis	•••				1		13 2			1	1			1	2							1 1	3				
4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy							1			 1			ï	2					2			··· 7					
7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c.						1	27 11	1	1		5			1			2	3	2	1	4	3	7		1		
CLASS III.—Order	r IT												4														
1. Pericarditis																											
2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease						1	10	1			1	1		3				1	1	1	ï	1 2	ï			*65	2
NT A CO TET O 1									,																		
CLASS III.—Order																	1										
2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy						1	2	2		1				2					2			4	1				
4. Pneumonia 4. Congestion of the Lur		Pulmo					4			1	2						1		4	1	2	3	1		2		
Apoplexy 5. Asthma							1 2															1	1 4				
6. Lung Disease	•••	•••						1			2									1			2				1
CLASS III.—Order	r IV.																										
1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis					1		1 2	···		2			1	 1								1	ï			 1	
3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites							5							1 1	1							1			1		
5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia							1				2		···					1									
7. Ileus 8. Intussusception	***																		1	1		2					
11. Stomach Disease, &c. 13. Hepatitis					i		1								 1		····										
14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c							5	1	1		···	1			4			1				4	2				
16. Spleen Disease, &c.	***		•••																								
CLASS III.—Orde	r V.															1			1	1]			
1. Nephritis 3. Nephria							3																				•••
4. Diabetes 6. Cystitis							2								1		1				1	1	1				
7. Kidney Disease	•••						4			1												ï	1				
Carried forward		•••			4	3	113	8	2	8	14	2	3	14	12		6	7	12	5	8	35	29		4	1	3
							- 100	HITCH!	1188						10	PERSONAL PROPERTY.	ST STREET	SECURITY OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

No. XVI.

several Registry Districts of Queensland during the Year 1879.

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193 -: : : :		:::: 2: 1:	10::	00 - 10 - 10 00 -	1 9	: - or -:	:: 12	1:	-:::	1:::		Oxley.
00 : : : : :	H::::::::::	: :: -:	1:::	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1	i i/pi i	1:::	20 ::	: :: -	1:::	:: 15:::: 6:::: p:::::::	Palmer.
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120	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	::: _:::	:::	1111111	7	:: 4::	111	6 :	: ::: ,		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Wide Bay.
122 5 8 8 813	33 11 23 33 11 25 33 27	113 113 115 117	50	21 38 22 22 10 124	295	215 6	29	559	14 3 2	⊢ ა ∞	116 22 24 441 441 441 441 441 441 441 441 4	Total Males.
367	:: 12528181868	748 4559	233	12 10 13 3 7 129	125	3 11 66 12	10 20 1	292	3 2 6 1	:: 10	1 9 9 2 19 37 13 36 13 38 43 43 68 68 68 68 68	Total Females.
980 82 25	2468511651572355	54 13 86 221 224	70 73	4 25 17 5 5 5 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	420	10 26 281 18 6	39 39 1	851	15 4 15	10 3	1 25 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 2 7 1 8 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total Persons.

TABLE No.

CAUSES of DEATHS of MALES Registered in the several

	CLASS, ORDER, AND DIST	EASE.		Balonne.	Blackall.	Bowen.	Brisbane.	Bundaberg.	Burke.	Burnett.	Caboolture.	Cardwell.	Charleville.	Clermont.	Cook.	Cunnamulla.	Dalby.	Darling Downs North.	Darling Downs East.	Darling Downs West.	Darling Downs Central.	Drayton and Too- woomba	East Moreton.	Etheridge.	Fassifern.	Gilberton.	Gladstone
	Brought forward				4	3	113	8	2	8	14	2	3	14	12		6	7	12	5	8	35	29		4	1	3
1 0	CLASS III.—Order V	I.																									
2. U	varian Dropsy Iterus Disease																										
1. A	CLASS III.—Order V	II.																									
	estitis, Periostitis, &c.						1																				
1 7	CLASS III.—Order V	III.																									
2. I	Phlegmon Ulcer Skin Disease, &c				ï		···· 1																				
	Tetal of Class II				5	3	115	8	2	8	14	2	3	14	12		6	7	12	5	8	35	29		4	1	6
	CLASS IV.—Order	Τ.																									
2. (Premature Birth Cyanosis						8			1				1	1 1	1					1	2		1	1		
4. (Spina Bifida Other Malformations Teething						1 12				 1								 1			2	 1				
υ	CLASS IV.—Order			1			14	2			1			1	2				1								-
	Paramenia Childbirth																										
	Others																										
1. (CLASS IV.—Order I	II.					2										1	1	1			1	6				
2. \$	Senile Decay			1						2			1								1		6				
	CLASS IV.—Order I						26	2									2	1				6	2				
2.	Debility TOTAL OF CLASS I	 V	•••	3			65	7		1 4	1	1	1	2	1 5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 4	2	4 6	$\frac{1}{1}$	2	$\frac{6}{17}$	19	 1	 1		1
************	TOTAL OF CHARGE						_			-	-		-		-	_	_	_	_								_
2. (4.) 5 6. (8 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CLASS V.—Order I Fractures, Contusions Gunshot Wounds Burns Stands	or Insect tree g shaft powder icle r other veh					2 15	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								I	2		1 5		4	2	1 1 1 2				1
2. M	Aurder { By Blacks Aanslaughter								1															1			
Suici	Hanging Otherwise CLASS V.—Order V						2 2 1 2 			 1				2 1 	 i		1 1		 			 1					
1, £	Execution, hanging TOTAL OF CLASS V.			2	7	1	40	9	4	2	1)		4.	8	7	1	5	3	12	2	4	10	8	6	1		1
	hs, cause ill-defined			7	2									1		-			1				7	-	-		,,
Deat	hs, cause unspecified				27		354	1	5	1	1		2	1	3		1				1		1				
TOTA	L DEATHS OF MALES FROM A	LLL CAUSES		11	41	6	FGG	39	14	20	30	5	15	41	65	9	24	21	42	10	16	91	83	9	6	2	7

XVI.—continued.

Registry Districts of Queensland during the Year 1879—continued.

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78	:	9 :	:::::	:::		16	17	: w	1:::	37::1	24	1:::	::::	1::	21	Ipswich.
5] :	:	16	:	. : : :		1 4	N:	1::	1:::	p: :: : p	=	1:::	1:::	::	11	Kennedy North
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49 2	o:	7 :	: : <u>:</u> : : : :	1:::		1	::	1::	1:::	-::::	15	1:::	:::	1::	15	Maranoa.
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	34	310	100	: 67	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 5 1 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 5 1 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	272	90	18	:::	31 2 2 51.	622	21:	1000	::	613	Total Males.
	10	65 :	2 4	10: :	15 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	244	29	135	30	521	371	:: ,	: 21	::	367	Total Females.
3,207	4.8	375	20000	267	1000 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112	516	84 175	27	30	55 4 103	993	21	C 4 C	::	980	Total Persons.

Carried forward

TABLE

CAUSES of DEATHS of FEMALES Registered in the

					(UA	US	ES	01	1	PEA	LII		UI	T.	BATA	LALI		9 1	1005	150	010	occusiones and	
CLASS, ORDER, AND DIS	EASE.	Balonne.	Blackall.	Bowen.	Brisbane.	Bundaberg.	Burke.	Burnett.	Caboolture.	Cardwell.	Charleville.	Clermont.	Cook.	Cunnamulla.	Dalby.	Darling Downs North	Darling Downs East.	Darling Downs West.	Darling Downs Central.	Drayton and Too-woomba.	East Moreton.	Etheridge.	Fassifern.	Gilberton.
CLASS I.—Order I																								
2. Measles															:						1 1			
3A. Diphtheria 4. Quinsy																	2			1				
5. Croup 6. Whooping Cough		2			3	1			1			1 2			1	2	1		1	6			1	
7. Fever Typhoid					11	1						2	ï				1			1	2	ï	ï	
Infantile 8. Erysipelas					3											1	1		***		:::			:::
9. Metria 1. Influenza, Corza, Catarrh								2			1						1	1	1	5	1			
2. Dysentery			1		5 27	1			1		1		1			1	4		1	5 2	5		1	
3. Diarrhea 4. Cholera 5. Ague					. 2																:::			
6. Remittent Fever, Fever, &c,					3			1				1	2											
7. Rheumatism 8. Others					5																			
CLASS I.—Order I	т																							
1. Syphilis					1																			
2 Gonorrheea, Stricture of the 5. Others		1																					***	
					-					-														
CLASS I.—Order I. 1. Privation																1								
2. Want of Breast Milk					1											-:::				ï	1			
4. Alcoholism { Delirium Treme Intemperance	ns }	1		1	1							1												
							-			-	-			_										
CLASS I.—Order I'	٧.															·								
TOTAL OF CLASS I		2	-	1	64	3		3	3		2	9	4		1	4	10	1	4	16	13	1	3	
The second secon		-	-		-	-	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
CLASS II.—Order	I.																							
 Dropsy Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus 			1		7	2		1	1												ï			
5. Mortification						. 1																		
CLASS II.—Order	I.										-								1					
 Scrofula Tabes Mesenterica 													ï		2		1 2			1	1			
3. Phthisis Hœmoptysis 4. Hydrocephalus				1	20				2				4			1				5			1	
5. Others																	1							
TOTAL OF CLASS I	I		1	2	34	3		1	3				5		2	1	3			7	5		1	
07 400 777 0.1	-																							
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis	1.			1	3								1							1	1			
2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis					3				1		1				1	****				1	3			
4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy					1								****					***	1	****				
7. Convulsions		1 1		1	22	1	1	2	3		1	1	5		1	5		***		8	4		1	
		-	-						-	-		-	-			-	-	-	-					
CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis	II.																			1				
2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease				1	6				1						****									
					-						1				-				-	-				
CLASS III.—Order 1	III.																							
 Laryngitis Bronchitis 			1		2	1			***						1					4				
3. Pleurisy					1 2	ï		1	1			ï			1	ï				2			1	
4A. Congestion of the Lungs	, Pulmonary																1			1				
5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease				•••	2			···		1										1	ï			***
							-				-					-								
CLASS III.—Order I	. V •				1			1													1		·	
2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis		1 :::			5 3						1				1									***
4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines					2							1												
6. Hernia 7. Ileus	•••				···												ï			1	·::		ï	
8. Intussusception 1. Stomach Disease, &c.					4																			
3. Hepatitis 4. Jaundice					2															1				
5. Liver Disease, &c 6. Spleen Disease, &c	•••				6				1			1								1				
							***		•••												-		-	-
CLASS III.—Order			1		1																1			
I. Nephritis B. Nephria												ï											1	
4. Diabetes 3. Cystitis																					1			
7. Kidney Disease	•••	1														-					10			
Corried forward		1 1	1 1	3	75	3	1	1 5	8	1 1	3	B	6		5	6	9		1 7	93	1 13		3	

No. XVII.

several Registry Districts of Queensland during the Year 1879.

-		SECRETARY .)					1	1						Sections						Lea	-	101		1		1	1	1			1		
-	Gympie.	Ipswich.	Kennedy North.	Kennedy South.	Leichhardt.	Logan.	Mackav.	Tronge of the state of the stat	маганоа.	Marathon.	Maryborough.	Oxley.	Palmer.	Peak Downs.	Rockhampton.	Somerset.	Springsure.	Stanley.	Stanthorne	· Od Tompa	St. Lawrence.	Tambo.	Taroom.	Tiaro.	Townsville.	Warrego.	Warwick.	West Moreton.	Westwood	Wide Bay.	Total Remales	Total Total Control	Total Males.	Total Persons.
	3	3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1	in i	 				2	1 	1 2	2 2 1 1 5 10 1 1			1 4 2 1 1 3 2 1 5 1		1 1 1 2 1 2 1 					i		iii	 1 2 6 		2 1 2 2				1 1 1 4 4 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 19 37 1 36 3 3 8 0 3 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 2 26 41 5 63 114 3 8 63 993 3 112 555 7 2	1 25 4 45 78 6 9 27 6 8 18 206 161 7 14 72 10 3
:										.																						2	8 3 1	10 3 1
	. ::	.							. .																						1 6 2 3	2	14 3 2 2	15 9 4 15
	9 1		7	1	1	4	9	3	- -						21		8		1	1	1			2	9		13	1 6	7	2	1 292		3 9	4 851
	. 1	1 .					1				1				3										2		2	1 2 		1	10 20 1	1	9	39 39 1
	. 5	5	1 .			4	 1 2	 1 1 1 3			3	7 :			3				 1 1					1 .	ï		 1 1 2 6	3		1	3 11 66 12 2 125	1. 21.	7 5 5 5	10 26 281 18 6
	 5					4	 2	 1 5			1 3 2 2 1		2		2		7	``i			 1				1		2	1 9 1			12 10 13 3 7 129 11	21 33 22 2 10 124 30	2	33 43 35 5 17 53 41
		1 2		. .						1					: .	.								1		. .	2				1 1 23	6 9 50		7 10 73
"i "i "i	1 1 3 1 	"i				1 1	 i	 1 1 2 		1 2 2	2 2 2 				1					 1 	 i			 i	i		1 4	1 2 1 1 1			4 19 5 34 8 4 7	35 8 52 13 16 17		8 54 13 86 21 20 24
1 1 	i i ii 	1					1			2 2 1 1 2 	i			2										i ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			i	1		1 1 	8 16 8 1 3 1 8 1 8 1 5 11 	7 27 13 6 7 4 8 7 6 11 33 2		15 43 21 7 10 5 16 1 15 8 16 14 2
13	15	16			1					1 29	18	3		18						1				11				21	2		2 1 1 367	3 12 5 2 8 613		5 13 6 2 8 80

TABLE No.

CAUSES of DEATHS of FEMALES Registered in the several

	CLASS, ORDER, AND DISE.	ASE.		Balonne.	Blackall.	Bowen.	Brisbane.	Bundaberg.	Burke.	Burnett.	Caboolture.	Cardwell.	Charleville.	Clermont.	Cook.	Cunnamulla,	Dalby.	Darling Downs North.	Darling Downs East.	Darling Downs West.	Darling Downs Central.	Drayton and Toc Woomba	East Moreton.	Etheridge.	Fassifern.	Gilberton.	Gladstone.
	Brought forward			1	1	3	75	3	1	5	8	1	3	6	6		5	6	2		1	23	13		3		3
	CLASS III.—Order VI																										
1. (2. T	Ovarian Dropsy Uterus Disease																										
	CLASS III.—Order VI	[.																									
1A. (1																				
2. 6			•••						•••																		
	CLASS III.—Order VI						1																				
			•••																								
	TOTAL OF CLASS III	•		1	1	3	77	3	1	5	8	1	3	6	6		5	6	2		1	23	13		3		3
	CLASS IV.—Order I.																										
1. 2.	Premature Birth						5 1				1				1				2			2					
3. 4.	Spina Bifida Other Malformations	•••																									
	Teething	•••			1		11	1								1	1	2	2			3			1		
	CLASS IV.—Order II Paramenia						1																				
	Childbirth Others			2		1		1		1	1				1				1			3	2				1
	CLASS IV.—Order II	I.																									
	Old Age Senile Decay						3			 1																	
	CLASS IV.—Order IV	7.				-					,														_		
	Atrophy					 1	14 21	2	1	 1				2	 1		4		 1	 1		1 6	3				
2.	TOTAL OF CLASS IV			-	1	2	63	4	1	3	2			2		1	5		6	1		19	6		2		1
-	CONFESSION SECURITY CONTRACT C	ra misosympholia i Zisan		-	-	-		-		_			-						_		_			-			
1.	CLASS V.—Order I. Fractures, Contusions																										
4.	Gunshot Wounds Burns				1		1								 1		1					 1					
6.	Sunstroke					1	1	1							ï								1				
8.	Poison Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Drowning	Insect					 1							 1	3												
10. 11.	Suffocation Killed by a fall from a horse																										
13.	Killed by a kick from a horse Killed by the fall of a harrow																•••										
15.	Killed by machinery Killed on railway Killed by lightning																										
17.	Killed by a falling tree Killed by being run against a																										
20.																								1			
22.	Killed by an explosion of gung Killed by a dray or other vehi Killed by a fall from a dray or	cle	iele																			ï	 1				
24.	Killed by a piece of timber Killed by a fall from a height						-:- 1															····					
27.	Overlain in bed Internal injury																										
29.	Traumatic Tetanus Injury to spine Blood poisoning																										
31.	Naval homorrhage Injury at birth						1										ï										
*		т.		-	-	-	-	-										-	-		-						
1.	Murder { By Whites By Blacks							1-0 6																			
2.	Manslaughter						2																				
	CLASS V.—Order IV																										
	Gunshot Wounds Cuts, Stabs, &c. Poison																										
Sui	cide Poison Drowning Hanging						1			1																	
	Otherwise	•••					1																				
1	CLASS VOrder V																										
1.	Total of Class V.			-	1		10	1		1				2	5		2					3	2				
D-				-	-	-	-	-	-			-			-			_						1			-
	aths, cause ill-defined aths, cause unspecified								1		ï				1								1				
	TAL DEATHS OF FEMALES FROM	~		7	5	9	248	14	3	13	17	1	5	19	25	1	15	13	21	2	5	68	40	1	9		5

XVII.-continued.

Registry Districts of Queensland during the Year 1879-continued.

28 1: 1 :	:::::	1:::		4		1::	: 10:	1:::::	1 13	1:::	1:::	1::	13	Gympie.
57 : 1 3 :	111111	1:::		15	31	ω:	1::-	07: :: 10	15	1:::	: : :	1::	15	Ipswich.
∞ :: w :	ы: : : : :	1:::		10	7	1::	: N:	1:::::	16	::::	:::	: :	16	Kennedy North.
- :: : :	111111	:::		1 :	::	1::	1::::	1:::::	1:	: : :	:::	::	:	Kennedy South.
ω :: μ :	11111	1:::		-	::	1:':	:::		1:	:::	111	::	:	Leichhardt.
22 ::		1::::		01	10:	::	. : :	2: :: : 1	17	:::	: : :	1::	- 7	Logan.
1 :::	11111	1::::		=	ω:	1::	: w:	4::::4	1	:::	1:::	::	4	Mackay.
18 :: 2 :	111111			1:	1::	1::	1:::		10	:::	1:::	1::	10	Maranoa.
or : : : :	11111	1:::		1 -	1::	::	: ⊢:		1 -	1:::	1:::	1::	-	Marathon.
60 1: 3 :		1:::		=	7:	1: -	i -:	(c)	30	1:::	: -:	1::	29	Maryborough.
υτ : : ω :	111111	1:::	: : : : : : : : : :	07	12 12	::	: -:	1:::::	18	1:::	1:::	1::	18	Oxley.
or : : :	1:::::	1:::		1 -	::	1::	: -:	1:::::	00	1::: .	1:::	1::	ಲ	Palmer.
2 1: ::	111111	1:::		1	1::	1::	1:::	1 -11	1:	1:::	1:::	1::	:	Peak Downs.
70 ::: 9 ::	111111	1:::		14	9:	-:	1:::	10::::0	18	1:::	1:::	1::	18	Rockhampton.
1 11 1 1	111111	1:::		1:	::	1::	1:::	11111	1:	1:::	1:::	1::	:	Somerset.
22 1: 1:	111111	1:::		4	 :	1::	:::	ω: : : :	1 00	1:::	1:::	1::	00	Springsure.
от ! ! !	111111	1:::		ω	::	1:	1:::	p::::p	1	1:::	1:::	1::	1	Stanley.
10	111111	1:::		00	::	1::	1:::	ω::::	1 4	1111	1:::	1::	. A	Stanthorpe.
12 :: ::	111111	1:::		:	::	1::	1:::	1:::::	1 -	1:::	1111	1::	Н	St. Lawrence.
1 1 1 4	111111	1:::		1:	::	1::	:::	11111	2	1:::	1:::	1::::	22	Tambo.
- : : : :	::::::	1:::		1:	::	1::	1:::	1:::::	1 -	1:::	:: =	1::	:	Taroom.
6 :: 1:	111111	1:::		1 -	1:	1::	:::	:::::	1 1-	:::	1:::	1::	н	Tiaro.
28 :: : :	11111	1:::		4	ಬ್ಲ	1::	1:::	1111	1 =	:::	:::	1::	11	Townsville.
١٠ ١٠ ١٠	11111	1::::		1 -	1::	1::	1:::	□:::: :	1:	1:::	1 : : :	1:::	:	Warrego.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1:::	11111111111111111111111111111111111	00	H 42	1::	1:::	H: :: 22	11	1:::	1111	1::	11	Warwick.
42 ::: 2	1111111	::::		10	22 1	pu pu	:	<u></u> .:::::	21	: : :	: : :	::	21	West Moreton.
cr :: : : :	1:::::	1:::	11:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	co	:::	::	1:::	1 1 2	2			::	22	Westwood.
6 ::: 1	111111	:::		1:	::	: :	::::	1:::::	1 12	:::	: : :	::	2	Wide Bay.
65 65 10 1,109	4 0	2::		244	29	13	30	24 52 52	371	:: ,	: 2	::	367	Total Females.
310 310 6 34 2,098	104695	: 67	21 118 33 25 25 27 4 25 51 1 53 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	272	55	18	:::	31 2 1 51	622	21:	222	::	613	Total Males.
375 8 44 3,207	20 60 95	1267	112 77 112 122 126 1109 1109 1109 1109 1109 1109 1109 110	516	84 175	31	30	55 4 1 103	993	2277	22 4 33	::	980	Total Persons.

TABLE

CAUSES of DEATHS of PERSONS Registered in the

								UA	LUS	LE	0	1 1		A.I.	по	OI	1	LIL) J	1111) h	105	130	UI U	u ı	11	the
	CLASS, ORDER, AND DIS	SEASE.		Balonne.	Blackall.	Bowen.	Brisbane.	Bundaberg.	Burke.	Burnett.	Caboolture.	Cardwell.	Charleville.	Clermont,	Cook.	Cunnamulla.	Dalby.	Darling Downs North	Darling Downs East.	Darling Downs West	Darling Downs — Central	Drayton and Too-	East Moreton.	Etheridge,	Fassifern.	Gilberton.	Gladstone.
	CLASS I.—Order	r																									
	Measles																						1				
	Diphtheria Quinsy						3							1 1			1	1	1			1	1				
5. 6.	Croup Whooping Cough			2	1		4	4		1	1			7	1	1	2	2	2 2		1	3 14	1		1		
7.	Fever Typhoid			1			26	1		···				5	5	2		1	1			3	1 5	i	1		
	(Infantile Erysipelas		•••				5							3	2			1	1								ï
9.	Metria Influenza, Corza, Catarrh			1				2		2			1					 1	1	2	1		ï				
12.	Dysentery				4		12 61	3	2		2		 1	ï	7	1	 1	1	3 5		1 2	5 7	3	2	1	ï	
14.	Cholera						3											2									
16. 17.	Remittent Fever, Fever, &c,				1		5	1		1			2	1	9			1				ï	ï				
	Rheumatism Others						1							1	2				1								
	OT A CO T O A T	-													-												_
1.	CLASS I.—Order I	I.		1			5								1												
2.	Gonorrhea, Stricture of the Others													1	1												
0,			• • • •														1										
1	CLASS I.—Order I.	II.																									,
2.	Privation Want of Breast Milk			3			6		1				1			1							1				
3.	Purpura and Scurvy Alacholism (Delirium Treme	ns)					1			1					1							1			···		
ъ.	Alcoholism { Delirium Treme Intemperance	. }			1	1	5	1					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	1			1									
	CLASS I.—Order I	V.																									
1.	Thrush																					1					
	TOTAL OF CLASS I.			8	7	1	142	12	3	6	5	2	5	24	34	5	5	12	18	2	5	37	26	3	3	1	1
3.	CLASS II.—Order I Dropsy Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus Mortification				2	•••	4 12 	2 1		1	1 1 				1		2 1 				, 	2	3 3				
,	CLASS II.—Order I	I.																									
2.	Scrofula Tabes Mesenterica						1 3								3		2		4			2	1				
4.	Phthisis Homoptysis Hydrocephalus			1	2	3	62 7	4		1	2		2		9	1	. 1	2	···	1		10	9				2
5.	Others						1	1											1						}		
	TOTAL OF CLASS II			1	4	4	90	8		3	4		2		13	1	6	2	6	1		15	17		1		2
						,																					
	CLASS III.—Order	I.																									
2.	Cephalitis Apoplexy				1	1	5 16	1			1			 1	4		···	1				1	2 2				
	Paralysis Insanity						5			1	1		ï	1	2							2	6				
6.	Epilepsy Convulsions			 1	 i	2	1 49	1	2				1						2		1		1				
	Brain Disease, &c						13	1		3	8		1	3 2	5		3	8	2	1	4	15	11				1
	CLASS III.—Order	u.										_															_
	Pericarditis																					1					
	Aneurism Heart Disease					2	4 16	1			2	1		1 3				ï	1		1	1 2	ï				
																				_							_
,	CLASS III.—Order I	II.																									
2.	Laryngitis	•••			 1	 1	2 4	3		1				2					0			8	1				
4.	Pleurisy Pneumonia	•••					1 6	1		1 2	1 2											1					
4A.	Congestion of the Lungs	, Pulmon	ary							4	4			1			2	1	4	1	2	5	1		3		•••
	Asthma						1 4												1			2	1 4				
0.	Lung Disease	•••					_1	1			2	1								1			3				1
,	CLASS III.—Order I	V.																									
2.	Gastritis Enteritis				···		2 7	 1		1 2			2										1		1		 1
3. 4.	Peritonitis Ascites	•••					8 1							1	ï		1					1	1		1	1	
5. 6.	Ulceration of the Intestines Hernia	•••					3							2								1					
7.	Ileus Intussusception	• • •					ï				2		1					1	2	"i		2			1		
11.	Stomach Disease, &c.	•••					5																				
14.	Jaundice				1		8	···				 1			1		1					1					
16.	Liver Disease, &c Spleen Disease, &c						13		1		2			1	4			1				5	2				
	CLASS III.—Order																										
	Nephritis	v.											}														
3.	Nephria	***					3							ï	···					•••	 1	1	1				
6.	Cystitis	•••					1										1					1	2				
1.		•••					4			1												ï					
	Carried forward	063	•••	1	5	6	188	11	3	13	22	3	6	20	18		11	13	14	5	9	58	42		7	1	6
-		-	**********	-	-	-	1				1						1										

No. XVIII.

several Registry Districts of Queensland during the Year 1879.

Gympie,	Ipswich.	Kennedy North.	Kennedy South.	Leichhardt.	Logan.	Mackay.	Maranoa.	Marathon.	Maryborough.	Oxley.	Palmer.	Peak Downs.	Rockhampton.	Somerset.	Springsure.	Stanley.	Stanthorpe.	St. Lawrence.	Tambo.	Taroom.	Tiaro.	Townsville.	Warrego.	Warwick.	West Moreton.	Westwood.	Wide Bay.	Total Persons.	Total Males,	Total Females.
2 1 2 1 4 3 	 5 5 8 1 1 10 1 1	3 3 5 3 2 1 1 1	1	1	3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 61 4 4 7 2 2			38 39 5	2 3 4 7 1 1	1 5 	1	2 7 7 1 9 155 7 1		1 1		22				1 1 1 1	 1 5 3 6		2 1 4 2 2 5 3 5 5	4 6 3 2 1	 		1 25 4 4 45 78 6 6 99 27 6 8 8 18 206 161 7 14 72 10 3	 16 26 41 5 63 14 3 8 163 93 3 12 55 7	1 9 2 19 377 1 36 613 3 8 8 10 443 68 4 4 2 177 3 1
		1				1							1 1															10 3 1	8 3 1	2
		1 1							1						1							ï i 			1		 	15 9 4 15	14 3 2 12	1 6 2 3
22	33	23	1	1	18	81	1 10				21	1	57	3	20	1	6		2		4	23	1	27	1 18	2	8	851	3 559	1 292
2	1 1	i				3	1 1		2				6	1					1			3 2		1 4 	1 3		 	39 39 1	29 19	10 20 1
2	1 15 1	 2 2 1 6		1	15	2 32 37	1 8 1 1	1	2 2 40 52	1 12 1 	 1	 1 1	13 21	 4 5	1		1 1 2		 1 2	2 2	1 1	2 5 12		3 4 2 	 1 5		 7 8	10 26 281 18 6	7 15 215 6 4 295	3 11 66 12 2 125
1 9	2 1 1 1 7 3	1 1		 1	2 1 6	2 1 1 5 2	 1 3 9 1	1 1 	6 1 2 2 16	5 3 4	 4 2 1		2 3 9 1			 	 3 1	 1			 1	 2 11 1	 1 1 	1 1 5 	 3 21 1			33 43 35 5 17 253 41	21 33 22 2 10 124 30	12 10 13 3 7 129 11
 1	 1 2	 1 3			2	 1	2	1	3 4	2			1 8		 1	 1	1 1		 ï			4	ï	2	3			7 10 73	6 9 50	1 1 23
1 2 1 4 1	 2 1 3 2 2	2			 3 2 3 1 	 5 3 6	 3 1 3 		3 5 3 8 1 	3 4 2 	 1 1 1		 6 8 3 2 1		"i "i … "i		 1	 2 1 1	 1 			 5 1 1 1		1 5 1 3	 1 3 2 1		 1	8 54 13 86 21 20 24	4 35 8 52 13 16 17	4 19 5 34 8 4 7
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		1			1		25	6	2 2 77	 1			2	2			2		1		 5	29	3	23	40		4	5 13 6 2 8	3 12 5 2 8	2 1 1

TABLE No.

CAUSES of DEATHS of PERSONS Registered in the several

												01													
	CLASS, ORDER, AND DISEASE.		Balonne.	Blackall.	Bowen.	Brisbane.	Bundaberg.	Burke.	Burnett.	Caboolture.	Cardwell.	Charleville.	Clermont.	Cook.	Cunnamulla.	Dalby.	Darling Downs North.	Darling Downs East.	Darling Downs West.	Darling Downs Central.	Drayton and Too- woomba	East Moreton.	Etheridge.	Fassifern.	Gilberton.
	Brought forward	•	1	5	6	188	11	3	13	22	3	6	20	18		11	13	14	5	9	58	42		7	1
	CLASS III.—Order VI.																								
	Ovarian Dropsy Uterus Disease																								
	CLASS III.—Order VII.																								
	Arthritis Ostitis, Periostitis, &c					2																			
	Joint Disease																								
	CLASS III.—Order VIII.					1																			
	Ulcer Skin Disease, &c			1		···								•••											
	TOTAL OF CLASS III.		1	6	6	192		3	13	22	3	6	20	18		11	13	14	5	9	58	42		7	1
_			-	_					_				—	_					-	-	-			-	_
	CLASS IV.—Order I. Premature Birth					13			1	1			1	2	1			2		1	4		1	2	
	Cyanosis Spina Bifida					1								1							1				
	Other Malformations Teething		1	1		23	3			 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1	3	1	"i	2	3			5	ï		ï	
	CLASS IV.—Order II.																								
	Paramenia Childbirth		2		1	1 4	1		1	1				``i				ï			3	2			
	Others																								
	CLASS IV.—Order III. Old Age					5										1	1	1			1	6			
	Senile Decay		1			3			3			1								1	3	6			
	CLASS IV.—Order IV.					40	2									2	1				7	5			
	Debility		2		ï	37	5	1	2		1		2	2	1	5		5	2		12	5			
	TOTAL OF CLASS IV	•••	6	1	2	128	11	1	7	3	1	1	4	9	3	9	4	12	2	2	36	25	1	3	
	CLASS V.—Order I.																								
	Fractures, Contusions Gunshot Wounds, &c			1		2											1		1		2 1	1			
	Burns Scalds			1		1 2 3	2							1		1						1			
	Sunstroke Poison			1	1	1	1	1		ï		1	ï	1		2	1				2	3	1		
3.	Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Insect Drowning		2	3	ï	16 1	4	2		2		1	2	3				5			2	3			
).	Killed by a fall from a horse	***				1	1			2		2	2	"i			1	4		4					
3.						1	1			1			1								1			1	
į.	Killed by machinery		1													1					1				
3.	Killed by lightning									···					1										
3.	Killed by being run against a tree																						1		
	Killed by fall of earth					1												1					3		
2.	Killed by a dray or other vehicle					1				1											2				
}. !.	Killed by a fall from a dray or other ve Killed by a piece of timber		1			1													1			1			
ó.	Killed by a fall from a height Overlain in bed					2								1							1				
7.				1		1			1	1				1											
).	Injury to spine																								
	Naval homorrhage Injury at birth	•••				2				1						1									
	* CLASS VOrder III.		-					-						-									-		
1.	Murder By Whites						249.3							2											
2.	Manslaughter					2		1															1		
	CLASS V.—Order IV.																				3				
	Gunshot Wounds Cuts, Stabs, &c					2 2							2			1									
Su	nicide Poison					1 3			1				1												
	Hanging Otherwise					1			1				1	1		100		1			1				
	CLASS V.—Order V.																-		-	-	-	-	-		
1.	Execution, hanging					1																			
	TOTAL OF CLASS V		. 2	8	2	50	10	4	3	11		4	10	12	1	7	3	12	2	4	13	10	6	1	···
				2			-		Ī.,				1	-			-	1			-	1	-		
	eaths, cause ill-defined								1	0		Ω.													
D	eaths, cause ill-defined eaths, cause unspecified		-	4		602	1 53	17	33	47	6	20	60	90	10	39	34	63	12	21		123	10	15	2

XVIII.—continued.

Registry Districts of Queensland during the Year 1879—continued.

81 1: 1	12 :	::::::	1:::	113111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 3	64	::	1: 10:	-::::	29	:::	1:::	1::	29	Gympie.
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8 : :	19	:	1:::		14	9	1::	: 20:	pi i i p	27	:::	1:::	1::	27	Kennedy North
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73 ::	∞ :		:::		1 00	12:	: -	1:::	ω: : : ω	24	1:::	1:::	::	24	Logan.
189 SE	∞ :		1:::		23	10	1	i:	7:::1	30	1:::	1:::	1::	30	Mackay.
25:	9 :		1:::		1	1::	1::	1:::	HI I I I	25	1:::	1:::	1::	25	Maranoa.
2 p.:	14 :	: M: : :	: 4-		1	1::	1::	1: -:	1:::::	6	:::	1:::	1::	6	Marathon.
995	22		::-	P: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	24	13	1 2	: -:	5::: р	79	p::	1: 2:	1::		Maryborough.
3 : :	10	1 41111	: : -		15	9 3	1::	i p i	N: : : :	41	1:::	1:::	1::	41	Oxley.
5 ::	7 :	11111	: : -	: ! : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1 6	4:	— :	: ₋ :	11111	!	1:::	1:::	1::		Palmer.
10:	: :]:::		1	::	1::	1:::	: ₊ : : :	-	1:::	1:::	1::		Peak Downs.
1::	26		:::	H: H: H: H: : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	33	16	41	1::::	4: H: OT	!	1:::	L: L	1::	62	Rockhampton
	Ot :	111111	: : :	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	-	1::	1::	1:::	1:::::	1		1:::	1::	22	Somerset.
	4	i pi i i i	:::		000	<u> </u> :	:	1:::	or : : 1:	,	1:::	l _e ::	1::	13	Springsure.
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3 -:	13	1:::::	1:::		-	H 01	1: -	1:::	2:::4		:::	1:	1::	3 23	Warrego, Warwick.
80 1:	от :	1111	:::		T	6	12	:	:::2		:::	:::	::	3 40	West Moreton
= : :	1 :	111111	1:::		Or	::	::	:::	ω::::ω	w	:::	: : :	::	3	Westwood.
95 ::	ω :		1:::		22	1::	::	:::	10	4	:::	:::	::	4	Wide Bay.
444	375	2000000	267	12 26 27 4 4 4 5 5 1 1 2 2 3 1 3 3 1 3 6 6 7 1 2 2 3 1 3 1 3 6 7 1 4 4 5 5 1 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	516	84 175	27	2 30 1	55 4 1 1 103	993	1 2	243	::	980	Total Persons.
6 34	310	10 4 6 9 6	: 67	:: 1	272	90 55	22 18	:::	31 2 1 51	622	2 1:	2020	::	613	Total Males.
2 10	65	2 4 01	::	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	244	29	130	30 1	24 2 52	37	:: 1	: 21	::	367	Total Females.

TABLE No. XIX.

CAUSES of DEATHS of MALES at different periods of life, Registered in the District of Brisbane, during the Year 1879.

									years.	-						TO STATE OF THE ST											TOTALS	
CLASS, ORDER, AND DIS	SEASE.			l year.					under 5 ye		5.	0.	5.	30.	5.	40.	5.	50.	55.	.09	65.	70.	75.	75 and upwards.	sified.		68.	18.
				Under	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total v	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 3	30 to 35,	35 to 4	40 to 45.	45 to 5	50 to 5	55 to 6	60 to 6	65 to 7	70 to 7	75 and	Unspecified	Males.	Females.	Persons,
CLASS I.—Order	I.																											
2. Measles 3A. Diphtheria					 1	2																				3		
4. Quinsy 5. Croup					1				 1																		3	
6. Whooping Cough (Typhus						1			1																	1	3	4
7. Fever Typhoid Infantile					1	1 1			1 2			4	2	3		2		1							2	15 2	11 3	26
8. Erysipelas 9. Metria																		1								1		
11. Influenza, Corza, Catarrh 12. Dysentery				2					2			1			1				 1						2	7	5	12
13. Diarrhea 14. Cholera				23	7	3			33							1										34	27	6.
15. Ague 16. Remittent Fever, Fever, &c.												1				 1										2	3	
17. Rheumatism 18. Others															1											1		
																-												-
CLASS I.—Order 1. Syphilis	11.			3	1				4																	4	1	
2. Gonorrhæa, Stricture of the 5. Others	e Ure																											
					-		-						_											-				
CLASS I.—Order I																												
2. Want of Breast Milk 3. Purpura and Scurvy				2					2																	2	4	
4. Alcoholism { Delirium Trem Intemperance	nens }															2	2									4	1	
							-	-	-	-	_					-							-					
CLASS I.—Order 1. Thrush	IV.																											
TOTAL OF CLASS	Ι.			31	11	8			50			6	2	3	2	6	2	2	1						4	78	64	145
Charles and the September of the Charles and t		-			_	-	-	-	-													_						
OT A GG II Owder	. Т																											
CLASS II.—Order	r 1.																1		1	1						3	1	4
3. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus 5. Mortification																	1	1	1			2				5	7	1:
					-	-	-	-			-		-									_						
CLASS II.—Order 1. Scrofula	11.						1		1																	1		
2. Tabes Mesenterica 3. Phthisis and Hœmoptysis				1	1				2	1		1	7	2	5	3	7	2	3	3		2			7	3 42	20	6
4. Hydrocephalus					1				1																	1	6	1
			***	1					1																	1		.]
5. Others				1 2	2		1		5	1		1	7	2	 5	3	9	3	 5	4		4			7		34	
				-					-	-		1	7	2		3	9								7			
5. Others	II.			-					-	-		1	7	2		3	9								7			
TOTAL OF CLASS CLASS III.—Orde 1. Cephalitis	II.			-	2				5	1		1	7	2	5	3	9	3	5			4			7	56	34	9
CLASS III.—Orde 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis	II.			2	2		1		1 	1		1	7 1 	2 2	5 1	3	9	3 2		4		4			7	56	34	9
CLASS III.—Orde 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy	 II. er I.			2	2		1		1			1		2 2	5	3	9 1	3	5 1	4		4	 1		7 2	2 13 2 	34	90
TOTAL OF CLASS CLASS III.—Orde 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity	 er I.			2	2			1	1				1 	2 2 	1	3	9	3 2	 1 			 4 1 	 		7 2	2 13 2	34	91
CLASS III.—Orde 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c.	II.			2	2			1	1 26				1 	2 2 1	1	3	9 1	3 2	5 		 1 	1	 1 		 2 	2 13 2 1 27	34 3 3 3 1 	91
CLASS III.—Orde 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis	II.			2 222 5	2 4 1			1	1 26 7				1 	2 2 1 1	 1 	3	9 1	3 2 1	 1 	4 	 i 	1	 		 2 	2 13 2 1 27 11	34 3 3 3 1 22 2	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order	II.			2	2			1	1 26 7	 1			1 	2 2 1 1	 1 	3	9 1	3 2 1	1	4 1	 1 	 4 1 	 1 		7 	2 13 2 1 27 11	34 3 3 3 1 22 2	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease	II.			2	 2	 		1	1 26 7				1 	2 2 1 1	 1 	3	9 1	3 2 1	 1 	4 1	 i i :::	 4 1 	 		7 	2 13 2 1 27 11	34 3 3 1 22 2	90
CLASS III.—Order Laryngitis	II.			2 222 5	2	 1		1	1	1			1			3	 1 1	3 2 1 1	5 1 1 	 1	 1 	 4 1 1	 1 1 		2	2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10	34 3 3 1 22 2 6	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephaltis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy	II.			22 5	4 1			1	1				1 			3 2	9	3 2 1 1	 1 1 	 1	 1 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1	 		2	2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10	34 3 3 3 1 22 2 6	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur 4A. Congestion of the Lur	III.	 		22 5	2			1	1	 1 1	2		1	2 1 1 1 1	1 2 2 2 1	3 2	9 1 1	3 2 1 1	 1 		 ii 	1	 		2	2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10	34 3 3 3 1 22 2 6	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur Apoplexy 5. Asthma	II. II. II. III. III. III. III. III. III. III. III. IIII. III. III. III. III. III.			2 22 5 3 1	 2	ï			1 26 7 3 1	 1 1 1 			1	2 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 1 1	3	9 1 1	3 2 1 1 1 	1 	 1	 	 4 1 1	 		2	2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10	34 33 33 1 22 2 6 1 2 2	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lury Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease	II	 	nary	22 5	2			1 	1	 1 1 			1	2 2 1 1 1	1 2 2 1 1	3 2	9 1 1	3 2 1 1 	 1 1	-4		1	 		2	2 13 2 127 111 4 10	34 3 3 3 1 22 2 6	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order	r II.			2 	2 4 1			1	1		2		-7 	2 1 1 1		3 3 2	9 1 1	3 2 1 1 	 1 1 1	 1	 1 	4		 	2	2 13 2 1 277 111 4 10 4 1 2 4	34 3 3 3 1 22 2 2 6 6 6 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis	H			2 	2 4 1		1		1		2		1	2 1 1	1 2 2 2 1 1	3 2	9 1	3 2 1 1 1	1 			 4 	 	 	2	2 13 2 1 277 111 4 10 4 1 2 4	34 33 33 1 22 2 1 6 2 1 1 5	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngtis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites	H	 	mary	2 	2 4 1				1		2		1	2 1 1	1 2 2 2 1 1	3 3 2 2 1 1	9 1 1	3 2 1 1	1 1	 	 i 	 4		 	2	2 13 2 1 27 11 10 4 10 4 1 2 4 1 2 1 2 5 1	34 33 33 31 6 6 22 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	90
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia	III.	on the state of th	nary	2 	2				1		2	 	1	2 1 1 1		3 3 2 2	9	3 2 1 1 1				4		 	2	2 13 2 127 111 4 10 2 4 1 2 1 2 5 1 1	34 33 33 11 22 2 1 2 15 33 2 1. 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	9 4 1 1 1 1
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Ileus 11. Stomach Disease, &c.	III.	on the state of th	nary	2	2				1		2		1	2 1 1		3 3 2 1 1 	9 1 1	3 2 						 	2	2 13 2 127 111 4 10 4 1 2 1 2 5 1	34 33 33 31 22 2 2 6 22 1 2 1 4	9 4 1 1 1 1
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lural Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Ileus 11. Stomach Disease, &c. 13. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice	H	 	nary	2					1		2		1	2 2 1 1	1 2 2 2 1 1	3	9 	3 2 1 1 	 1 					 	2	2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10 4 1 2 4 1 2 1 1 2 5 5 1 1 1 5 5	34 33 33 31 22 22 2 1 2 1 5 33 2 1 4 2 1	9 4 1 1
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephaltis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Ileus 11. Stomach Disease, &c. 13. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c	II. III. I	 	nary	2	2 4 1				1		2		1		2 2 2 	3 3 2 2	9	3 2 	 1 	-4	 	4			2	2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10 4 1 2 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1	34 33 33 1 22 2 6 2 1 2 1 5 3 2 1 4 2	1 4 1 1 1
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lural Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Poritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Ileus 11. Stomach Disease, &c. 13. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c. 16. Spleen Disease, &c. 17. Spleen Disease, &c. 18. Sple	r II		nary	2	2 4 1				1	 1 1 	2					3 3 3 2 1 	9 1	3 2 1 1 	1	-4	 1 1 1 1	4		 	2	2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10 4 1 2 4 1 2 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 5 7	34 33 33 31 6 6 15 33 2 16	1 4 1 1 1
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Ileus 11. Stomach Disease, &c. 13. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c. 16. Spleen Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Nephritis	III.	eulmo	nary	2 	2				1		2		1	2 1 1		3 3 3 2 1 1 	9	3 2 1 1	1			4		 	2	2 13 2 127 111 4 100 4 1 2 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 5 7 1 1 5 7	34 33 33 31 22 22 2 1 2 6 2 1 4 2 1 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lural Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Ileus 11. Stomach Disease, &c. 12. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 16. Spleen Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 17. Nephritis 18. Nephritis 19. Nephritis 20. Nephritis 21. Nephritis 22. Nephritis 23. Nephritis 24. Diabetes	r II.	 		2	2				1		2		1	2 2 1 1	5	3 3 2 2 1 	9 1	3 2 1 1				1			2	2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10 4 1 2 1 1 1 5 7 3 2	34 33 33 1 22 2 6 2 1 2 1 5 3 2 1 1 4 2 1 6	10
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lural Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Ileus 11. Stomach Disease, &c. 13. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c. 16. Spleen Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 16. Nephritis 3. Nephria	II	Pulmo	nary	2	2 4 1				1		2		1		2 2 2 	3 3 2 2 1 	9 1	3 2 1 1	1			1			2	2 13 2 1 27 111 4 10 4 1 2 1 1 5 5 7 1 1 5 5 7 3	34 33 33 31 22 2 6 2 1 2 1 1 5 3 2 1 4 2 1 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CLASS III.—Order 1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy 3. Paralysis 4. Insanity 6. Epilepsy 7. Convulsions 8. Brain Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Pericarditis 2. Aneurism 3. Heart Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Laryngitis 2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy 4. Pneumonia 4A. Congestion of the Lur Apoplexy 5. Asthma 6. Lung Disease CLASS III.—Order 1. Gastritis 2. Enteritis 3. Peritonitis 4. Ascites 5. Ulceration of the Intestines 6. Hernia 7. Heus 11. Stomach Disease, &c. 12. Hepatitis 14. Jaundice 15. Liver Disease, &c. 16. Spleen Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Nephritis 3. Nephria 4. Diabetes 6. Cystitis	III. PPT I.	2ulmo	nary	2	2				1		2		1	2 2 1 1		3 3 	9 1	3 2 1 1	1	-4		4				2 13 2 1 27 11 4 10 4 1 2 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 5 7 1 1 5 7 3 2 2 1	34 33 33 31 6 6 22 21 15 33 2 14 21 16	90

TABLE No. XIX.-continued.

CAUSES of DEATHS of MALES at different periods of life, Registered in the District of Brisbane, during the Year 1879—continued.

										— c	onti	nue	u.															
				r.					5 years.															ds.			TOTALS	
CLASS, ORDER, AND DIS	SEASE.			Under 1 year.	to 2.	to 3.	to 4.	to 5.	Total under	to 10.	10 to 15.	5 to 20.	20 to 25.	5 to 30.) to 35.	5 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	to 65.	to 70.	to 75.	75 and upwards.	Unspecified.	Males.	Females.	Persons
Brought forwa	rd			38	5	2		1	46	2	2	15	3	6	6	9	51 4(8	7		09	65	1 20	-				
CLASS III.—Order									10	-	2	•••	J	0	0	ð	Э	3	8	4	4	5	1	2	2	113	75	188
1. Ovarian Dropsy																												
CLASS III.—Order 1. Arthritis														·														
1A. Ostitis, Periostitis, &c.2. Joint Disease												1																2
CLASS III.—Order																												
																		 1									1	
TOTAL OF CLASS				38	5	2		1	46	2		1	3		- 6	9	5	9	-8	4	4	 5	1	2	2	115	77	192
CLASS IV.—Order	. т								_				_	_	_						-				_			
1. Premature Birth 2. Cvanosis				8					8																	8	5	13
2. Cyanosis 3. Spina Bifida 4. Other Malformations				 1					 1																		1	
5. Teething				9	3				12																	12	"i1	28
CLASS IV.—Order 1. Paramenia																												
2. Childbirth 3. Others	•••																										1 4	1
CLASS IV.—Order	III.																-											
1. Old Age																						1	1			2	3	5
CLASS IV.—Order		,																									3	3
1. Atrophy 2. Debility				23 16	2	1			26																	26	14	40
TOTAL OF CLASS	IV.			57	5				63													1			-	65	21 63	128
											_						_					_				0.0		120
CLASS V.—Order 1. Fractures, Contusions, &c.	I.																											
2. Gunshot Wounds 4. Burns		····												1			1									2		2
5. Scalds 6 Sunstroke 7. Poison								1	1				1												 1	1 2	1 1	
8. Bite of a Venomous Reptile 9. Drowning	or Ins	ect			 1			 1	2	3	3	2	 1		 1	 1										1		
10. Suffocation 11. Killed by a fall from a horse														1			 1									15 1 1	1	1
2. Killed by a kick from a horse 3. Killed by the fall of a harrow	W																1									1		
4. Killed by machinery 5. Killed on railway 6. Killed by lightning											•••																	
7. Killed by a falling tree 8. Killed by being run against a	tree																											
9. Killed by a fall down a minir 30. Killed by a fall of earth																			 1									
21. Killed by an explosion of gun 22. Killed by a dray or other vel 23. Killed by a fall from a dray of	hicle		icle								 1							1								1		
24. Killed by a piece of timber 25. Killed by a fall from a height														1												1 1		
26. Overlain in bed 27. Internal injury				2					2																	2		
28. Traumatic Tetanus 29. Injury to spine 30. Blood poisoning																								X		1		
Navel homorrhage 22. Injury at birth				1					1																	₁	₁	
*				-				-	,		-	-		_		_					_	_						
CLASS V.—Order	III.																											
1. Murder { By Whites By Blacks																												
2. Manslaughter																											2	
CLASS V.—Order :	ıv.												1		1											2		
Cuts, Stabs, &c. Suicide Poison																		2		ï						1		
Drowning Hanging Otherwise																		2									1 1	
CLASS V.—Order																									-			-
Execution, hanging	٧.																		1							1		
TOTAL OF CLASS	V.			3	1			2	6	3	4	2	3	4	3	1	4	5	3	1					1	40	10	
Deaths, cause ill-defined																								-	.:.			
Deaths, cause unspecified Total Deaths of Males from		CAUSE		131	24	11	1	3	170	6		10	15	15	16	10	20	10	17		···	10	9		1		940	
DEATHS OF MAINS FROM		new Local	MANAGER	-	1	1	1	1 0	170		1 6	10	15	15	16	19	20	19	17	9	4	10	2	2	14	354	248	6

TABLE No. XX.

CAUSES of DEATHS of FEMALES at different periods of life, Registered in the District of Brisbane, during the Year 1879.

CLASS, ORDER, AND DISEA	SE.		l year.					der 5 years.															ward	d.			
			Under	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total under	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and upwards.	Unspecified.	Females.	Males.	Persons.
CLASS IOrder I.																											
2. Measles 3a. Diphtheria																										3	
4. Quinsy 5. Croup			1	 1	 1			3																	3		4
6. Whooping Cough (Typhus			3					3																	3	1	
7. Fever { Typhoid Infantile				2	1	 1		3	2		1	3	2		1	1									11 3	15 2	26
8. Erysipelas 9. Metria											•															1	
11. Influenza, Corza, Catarrh 12. Dysentery			2	1				3				1								1					 5 27	7	1:
13. Diarrhœa 14. Cholera 15. Ague			23	3				27 1									ï								2	34	61
16. Remittent Fever, Fever, &c				1				1					1		1										3	2	
18. Others																										1	
CLASS I.—Order II																											
1. Syphilis 2. Gonorrhœa, Stricture of the U			1					1																	1	4	
5. Others .																											
CLASS I.—Order III	I.																										
			4					4																	4	2	
3. Purpura and Scurvy 4. Alcoholism { Delirium Tremen Intemperance	is }		1					1								1									1 1	4]
Intemperance	5																										
CLASS I.—Order IV																											
1. Thrush				•••																							7.46
TOTAL OF CLASS I.			36	8	2	2		48	2		1	4	3		2	2	1			1					64	78	142
CLASS II.—Order I																							1		1	3	4
3. Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus .			7			1		½1 								2	1	1		2					7	5	12
				-																							
CLASS II.—Order I																										1	1
2. Tabes Mesenterica .											 1	6	4	2	 1	2	2		2						20	3 42	62 62
4. Hydrocephalus .			5	1				6																	6	1 1	7
TOTAL OF CLASS II	ī		5	1		1		7			1	6	4	2	1	4	3	1	2	2			1		34	56	90
respectability and the second										-	-	-		_	_		-	-		_			_				
CLASS III.—Order	I.																										
1. Cephalitis 2. Apoplexy			1	1				2					1				1				 1			 1	3 3	2 13	16
3. Paralysis		•••										1						1 1		1					3 1	2	1
7. Convulsions .			14	2	3	 1	 1	21	1																22	27	1 49
8. Brain Disease, &c.				1				1							1												13
CLASS III.—Order I																											
2. Aneurism .									···· i																	4	4
3. Heart Disease											1		1		1										6	10	16
CLASS III.—Order I.				1		1		2																	2		2
2. Bronchitis 3. Pleurisy			ï					1					 1									i			2 1	2	1
			1				1	2																	2	4	ē
Apoplexy 5. Asthma															 1							 1			2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 4
0 T D'													1												1		1
CLASS III.—Order I	V.																										
		•••		1				1			1	2	2					 1	1						1 5	1 2 5	1
4. Ascites .											1														3	1	8
				1				1				1													2		
11. Stomach Disease, &c											1					2				1	:::				1 4	1	
14. Jaundice .			1					1						1 2											1	5	1
										•••								1							6	7	1
CLASS III.—Order	v.																										
										•••																3	
1. Nephritis .											1															2	
3. Nephria 4. Diabetes																										1	1
3. Nephria 4. Diabetes 6. Cystitis																										1 4	

TABLE No. XX.-continued.

CAUSES of DEATHS of FEMALES at different periods of life, Registered in the District of Brisbane, during the Year 1879—continued.

				1	1	1	1		Irs.					1	1	1		1		1		1	1	1		(
				ř.					5 years															ds.			TOTALS	
CLASS, ORDER, AND	DISEASE			Under 1 year.	to 2.	to 3.	to 4.	to 5.	Total under	to 10.) to 15.	i to 20.) to 25.	to 30.	to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and upwards.	Unspecified.	Females.	Males.	Persons.
Brought for	word			18	7	3	<u>م</u>	2	32	2	10	191	20	52	30		-	-	-		-	-	-	75				-
CLASS III.—Ord		•••	•••	10			-	-	02	-		4	4	6	5	6	2	4	4	1	3	1	2		1	75	113	188
1. Ovarian Dropsy 2. Uterus Disease																												
CLASS III.—Ord	er VII.																											
1. Arthritis 1A. Ostitis, Periostitis, &c. 2. Joint Disease																	i 	***								1	₁	2
CLASS III.—Orde	er VIII	I.		1					1																	1		1
2. Ulcer 3. Skin Disease, &c.										•••						•••				•••								1
TOTAL OF CLA	Ass III.			19	7	3	2	2	33	2		4	4	6	3	6	3	4	4	1	3	1	2		1	77	115	192
CLASS IV.—Or	der I.													_				_			_	_						
1. Premature Birth 2. Cyanosis				5					5																	5	8	13
3. Spina Bifida 4. Other Malformations																												
5. Teething	•••	•••	•••	8	3				11																		12	23
CLASS IV.—Ord 1. Paramenia 2. Childbirth 3. Others	ler II.													1	2	"ï										1 4		1 4
CLASS IV.—Ord		•••	•••																									
1. Old Age 2. Senile Decay																						 1	2	3		3	2	5 3
CLASS IV.—Ord	er IV.			11	2	1			14																	14	26	40
2. Debility Total of Cla		•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	42	8	1			20 51				1	 1	$\frac{1}{3}$											21	16	37
TOTAL OF CLS	155 1 V .		•••		_	-								1.		1	·					1	2	3		63	65	128
CLASS V.—Ord																												
2. Gunshot Wounds 4. Burns															•••	···											2	₂
5. Sealds 6. Sunstroke						1			1								1									1 1	1 2	2 3
7. Poison 8. Bite of a Venomous Repti	ile or In	sect																									1	
9. Drowning10. Suffocation11. Killed by a fall from a ho		•••			1																						15	16
12. Killed by a kick from a holl. Killed by the fall of a har	orse	•••																	•••								1	1 1
14. Killed by machinery 15. Killed on railway	•••																											
16. Killed by lightning 17. Killed by a falling tree																												
18. Killed by being run again; 19. Killed by a fall down a mi 20. Killed by a fall of earth	ining sha	aft																										
21. Killed by an explosion of a 22. Killed by a dray or other	vehicle																										1	1
23. Killed by a fall from a dra 24. Killed by a piece of timbe	y or oth	er vel	hicle		***																						1 1	1
25. Killed by a fall from a hei26. Overlain in bed27. Internal injury	ght									1							:::									1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
28. Traumatic Tetanus 29. Injury to spine																											1	1
30. Blood poisoning 31. Navel hæmorrhage				 1					 1																			2
32. Injury at birth					•••													•••										
*																												
CLASS V.—Orde	r III.												.,.															
1. Murder { By Whites By Blacks 2. Manslaughter				1					1	ï																2		2
CLASS V.—Orde	r IV.																										0	0
Gunshot Wounds Cuts, Stabs, &c. Poison																											$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$
Drowning																				1						1	2	3
Otherwise		,											1													1		1
CLASS V.—Ord 1. Execution, hanging	er V .]																1	1
				2	1	1			4	2			1			1	1			1	<u>_</u>					10	40	50
TOTAL OF CLAS																												
Deaths, cause ill-defined Deaths, cause unspecified																												

TABLE No. XXI.

CAUSES of DEATHS of PERSONS at different periods of life, Registered in the District of Brisbane, during the Year 1879.

									years.															ds.		1	TOTALS.	
CLASS, ORDER, AND DISE	EASE.			Under 1 year.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total under 5	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and upwards.	Unspecified.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
CLASS I.—Order I	[.																											
. Measles A. Dìphtheria					 1	2																				3	3	
. Quinsy				1	2	 1			4																	4		
3. Whooping Cough				3		1			4																	4	1	
. Fever { Typhoid			***		3	2	···		2 5	2		5	5	5		3	1	1							2	26 5	15	
35 / 1																		1								1	1	
D				4	1				5			1	1		1				···		ï				- 2	12	7	
				46	10	3	1		60							1		"i								61	34	
Remittent Fever, Fever, &c.					1				1			1		1		2										5	2.	
. Rheumatism Others															ï												"1	:
CLASS I.—Order I	I.																											
Syphilis Gonorrhœa, Stricture of the		hra.		4	1				5																	5	4	
Others																												
CLASS I.—Order I	II.																											
Privation Want of Breast Milk				6					6																		2	
Purpura and Scurvy	ens ?			1					1																	1		
Alcoholism { Intemperance	}	•••														2	3									5	4	
CLASS I.—Order I	V.																											
Thrush	•••	***			7.0																••••							
TOTAL OF CLASS	1.		• • • • •	67	19	10	2		98	2		7	6	6	2	8	4	3	1		1				4	142	78	_
	_																											
CLASS II.—Order	1.																1		1	1				1		4	3	
a 1 D 1							1		1								3	2	2		2	2				12	5	
CLASS II.—Order					_	-					-							_										
Scrofula							1		1																	1	1	
Tabes Mesenterica Phthisis and Hœmoptysis				1	1				2	1		2	13	6	7	4	9	4	3	 5		2			7	3 62	3 42	
Hydrocephalus Others				5	2				7																	7	1	
TOTAL OF CLASS	II.			7.	3		2		12	1		2	13	6	7	4	13	6	6	6	2	4		1	7	90	56	- :
															4						_						-	
CLASS III.—Order				1	1			1	9				,	1														
Cephalitis Apoplexy Paralysis	•••				1			1	3				1	1 2	 1	3	1	3	1			2	1		3	5 16	13 2	
Insanity Epilepsy														 1					1		2					5 1 1	1	
Convulsions Brain Disease, &c.				36 5	6 2	3	1	1	47 8	2						 1		 1		 1						49 13	27 11	
						-			-	-				_												10		
CLASS III.—Order Pericarditis																												
Aneurism Heart Disease										1	2	1		2	2 2	3	 1	1 2	1	 1		1				4 16	10	
CLASS III.—Order	TTT									-							-								_			-
Laryngitis				1	1		1		2 1																	2	2	
Bronchitis Pleurisy Pneumonia				4				····	5					1	 1					1			1	1		1 6	4	
A Congestion of the Lung Apoplexy				1					1																	1	1	
Asthma Lung Disease													1	 1		2							1			4	2	
CLASS III.—Order				-			-	-	-		-			_														-
. Gastritis				1					1											1						2	1	
. Enteritis . Peritonitis				1	1				1			1	3	2 1		···			1		ï			1		. 7	2 5	
. Ascites . Ulceration of the Intestines					ï	1			2		:::		1						1							1 3	1 1	
. Hernia . Ileus																					1							
. Stomach Disease, &c.				4					···			1			ï		2	2			1	1				5 3	1 1	
									4						2	3	1	2	1	ï	1	2				6 13	5 7	
. Jaundice . Liver Disease, &c	***		•••																									-
. Jaundice . Liver Disease, &c . Spleen Disease, &c.	77																											
. Jaundice . Liver Disease, &c . Spleen Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order	v.																											1
t. Jaûndice 5. Liver Disease, &c 6. Spleen Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Nephria 3. Nephria																1	1	1	1							3	3	
4. Jaûndice 5. Liver Disease, &c 6. Spleen Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Nephritis 3. Nephria 4. Diabetes 5. Cystitis	•••															1	1		···							3 2 1	3 2 1	
3. Hepatitis 4. Jaundice 5. Liver Disease, &c 6. Spleen Disease, &c. CLASS III.—Order 1. Nephritis 3. Nephria 4. Diabetes 6. Cystitis 7. Kidney Disease Carried forward																1	1									3 2	3 2	

TABLE No. XXI.-continued.

CAUSES of DEATHS of PERSONS at different periods of life, Registered in the District of Brisbane, during the Year 1879—continued.

	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.		2017 (CO.)	PERSONALA		PARTICIPATION COMP.	umerangean	WIEDERSTON	A UAAA	ued		-			-											
			year.					er 5 years.															ards.		T.	TOTALS.	
CLASS, ORDER, AND DISE	ASE.		Under 1 ye	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Total under	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and upwards.	Unspecified	Persons.	Males.	Females
Brought forward	l		56	12	5	2	3	78	4	2	4	7	12	9	15	7	_	12	5	7	6	3	2	3	188	113	75
CLASS III.—Order	VI.																										
																									•		
CLASS III.—Order V	II.																										
1A. Ostitis, Periostitis, &c.											1					1									2		1
CLASS III.—Order V	VIII.																										
1. Phlegmon 2. Ulcer			1					1																	1		1
3. Skin Disease, &c. Total of Class 1	ш		57	12	5	2	3	79	4	 2	 5	7	12	 9	15	8	$\frac{1}{13}$	12	5	7	6	3	2	3	192	1115	77
			_					_							_					_				-			
CLASS IV.—Order 1. Premature Birth	I		13					13																	13	8	5
2. Cyanosis 3. Spina Bifida			1					1																	1		
4. Other Malformations5. Teething			17	6				1 23																	23	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 12 \end{array}$	···
CLASS IVOrder	II.																										
 Paramenia Childbirth 												1	1	2	 1										1 4		1 4
3. Others		•••																									
CLASS IV.—Order 1	III. 																				1	1	3		.5	2	3
	•••																				1	2			3		3
CLASS IV.—Order 1. Atrophy			34	4	2			40																	40	26	14
2. Debility			33	3				36						_1											37	16	21
TOTAL OF CLASS	IV	•	99	13	2	coloriese		114				1	1	3	1						2	3	3		128	65	63
CLASS VOrder	I. *																										
1 Fractures, Contusions, &c. 2. Gunshot Wounds													 1			 1									2	2	
4. Burns 5. Scalds					·		1	2							1										1 2		1
6. Sunstroke 7. Poison												1	···			1								1	3	2 1	
8. Bite of a Venomous Reptile of 9. Drowning		•••		2			1	3	3	3	2	• 1	 1	1	i	1		1							16	15 1	
10. Suffocation11. Killed by a fall from a horse12. Killed by a kick from a horse		•••					•••									1									1	1 1	
13. Killed by the fall of a harrov 14. Killed by machinery							···																				
15. Killed on railway 16. Killed by lightning																											
17. Killed by a falling tree 18. Killed by being run against a																											
19. Killed by a fall down a mining 20. Killed by a fall of earth									*									ï							1	1	
21. Killed by an explosion of gun 22. Killed by a dray or other vel	nicle																1								 1 1	 1 1	
23. Killed by a fall from a dray of 24. Killed by a piece of timber 25. Killed by a fall from a height									1				1												1	î	
26. Overlain in bed 27. Internal injury								2																	2	2	
28. Traumatic Tetanus 29. Injury to spine														1													
30. Blood poisoning 31. Navel hæmorrhage			2					2																	··· ź	1,	
32. Injury at birth					•••																						
* CT 1 CD TT 0 1 lov 1																											
CLASS V.—Order I																											
1. Murder (By Blacks 2. Manslaughter			1					"i	1	٠															2		
CLASS V.—Order I	īv.																										
Gunshot Wounds Cuts, Stabs, &c.										,		1		1			2								2 2	2 2	
Suicide Poison Drowning																	2		1						3	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Hanging Otherwise												"i													1		
CLASS V.—Order													-														
1. Execution, hanging																		1							1	1	
TOTAL OF CLASS	v		5	2	1		2	10	ő	4	2	4	4	3	2	5	5	3	2					1	50	40	1
Deaths, cause ill-defined																											
Deaths, cause unspecified Total Deaths of Persons from			235	49	18	6	5	313	12	6	16	31	29	24	30	30	27	22	13	10	12		-	15	602	354	24
COTAL DEATHS OF PERSONS FRO	ALL OF	20000	200	20	10	1	1 0	010	1		10	01	20	1	1	1	1	1									

TABLE No. XXII.

CAUSES of DEATHS of MALES and FEMALES Registered in the District of Brisbane in each Month of the Year 1879.

	CLASS, ORDER, AND DISI		1	JANUARY.	VERBITARY	arsonate or	MARCH		APRIL.		MAY	· ·	ENLL				TO TO TO		agaranaas	EMBER.		OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.	Males.	Total Females.	Total Persons.
			М.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	Total	Total	Fotal
			-						-		-					-													
2.	CLASS I.—Order I. Measles																												
4.	Diphtheria				1								1						1								3 1		3
	Croup Whooping Cough (Typhus				1	1	1	1				1				1					•••	***					î	3	4 4
7.	Fever Typhus Typhoid Infantile		. 3	ï	4	3		2	3	2	2		2				1	1	1		1			1		1	15 2	11 3	26 5
	Erysipelas Metria														1												1		1
11.	Influenza, Corza, Catarrh Dysentery		. 1	1	2			 1	 1										···			1	2	1		1	7	5	12
14.	Diarrhœa Cholera				7	1	4	5	2	3	1	1	2		1					1	2	3	6	2 1	3	1	34	27	61
16.	Remittent Fever, Fever, &c, Rheumatism		. 1			1		ï	1			1															2	3	5
	Rheumatism Others														1												1		1
	CLASS I.—Order II																												
	Syphilis Gonorrhea, Stricture of the																			1	1		2	•••	1		4	1	5
	Others												-::																
	CLASS I.—Order II	I.																											
2.	Privation Want of Breast Milk						1		1													"i				ï	2	 4 1	6
4.	Purpura and Scurvy Alcoholism { Delirium Tremer Intemperance	ns }	0		1	1									1							1					4	1	1 5
									_	-				_			_		-	-				_	-				
1.	CLASS I.—Order IV																												
	TOTAL OF CLASS I.		. 10	9	16	14	6	11		5		3	5		4	1	1	1	6	3	4	6	10	6	5	5	78	64	142
-	Control of the Contro			-	-		-														_				-	-			
	OT LOG TE D 1																												
2.	CLASS II.—Order I						1						1	1											1		3	1	4
	Cancer, Tumor, and Polypus Mortification						1	2		1					2						1		1	1		2	5	7	12
	CLASS II.—Order I	I.																				-							
	Scrofula Tabes Mesenterica								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																2		1 3		1 3
3.			. 2		4		2	3	2	1	2	4	2	2	8	2	2		3	3	6	î	ï	2	8	1	42	20	62
5.	Others						1																				1		i
_	TOTAL OF CLASS II		. 4	4	4		5	6	3	2	2	5	3	3	10	3	2		3	3	7	1	2	3	11	4	56	34	90
	CLASS III.—Order	I.																											
2.	Cephalitis Apoplexy		1		4		1		1	ï	2			1	ï		1	1	 1		1		2			2	2 13	3	5 16
4.	Paralysis Insanity			7			1		1									1		1							2	3	5
7.	Epilepsy Convulsions Brain Disease, &c		. 1		. 7	4	3	1	ï	1	1 1	1	i	1 1	2	3	1 1	ï	3	1	1 3	3	5	3	1 3	ï	1 27 11	22 2	1 49 13
0.			-	-							-																		
1.	CLASS III.—Order I																												
2. 3.	Aneurism Heart Disease		1 7		ï	···	1 2				1				1	ï		1	1		1	2	2			 1	4 10	6	4 16
-	CLASS III.—Order I	TT																			-								
	Laryngitis										1	1		1		 1												2	2
3.	Bronchitis Pleurisy Pneumonia									1			 1		1												2 4	2 1 2	1 6
	Congestion of the Lungs	, Pulmonar	У													1				1	1		1		1 1		1		6
	Asthma Lung Disease				•••									ï		 1		•••			2			"i			2	₂	4
	CLASS III.—Order I			-						-							-					-							
1. 2.	Gastritis			1				 1	 1	1		 1		 1		 1	 1						1				1 2	1 5	2
3.	Peritonitis Ascites						1	1			2			1	1				1			1					5	3	2 7 8 1
5. 6.	Ulceration of the Intestines Hernia									1					1											1	1	2	3
8.	Ileus Intussusception															1												1	
13.	Stomach Disease, &c. Hepatitis Jaundice		. 1				2		··· 1	1				2						1				 1			1	4 2	5 3
15.	Liver Disease, &c Spleen Disease, &c				1	1		1	2			1		1		1 2	1		2				1				5 7	1 6	6 13
1	CLASS III.—Order				-		-		-				_																
	Nephritis		1																										
4.	Nephria Diabetes				1				 1										1		1						3 2		3 2
	Cystitis Kidney Disease				1		1				2		·														1 4		1 4
	Carried forward	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 10	6	15	6	12	4	8	6	10	4	3	12	8	12	6	4	10	4	11	в	13	6	7	5	113	75	188

TABLE No. XXII.—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATHS of MALES and FEMALES Registered in the District of Brisbane in each Month of the Year 1879-continued

UA	USES OF DEATHS OF MALE	10 111	IU I	BALLE	1 M. H.J. A	maraneman		1500	LOUL	111	UIIC	JU15	30110	000	1 1)	TION	mile	111	Cal	/11 1)	LUII	UIL	UI U	пе	1 ca	1 10	310-	-cont	mucu
	CLASS, ORDER, AND DISEASE.			JANUARY,		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL,		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	Fotal Males.	Total Females.	Total Persons.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Potal	rotal	rotal
-	Brought forward		10	6	15	6	12	4	8	6	10	4	3	12	8	12	6	4	10	1	11	6	13	6	7	- 5	113		188
	CLASS III.—Order VI.													1		12		1	10	1	11		10				110		100
	Ovarian Dropsy Uterus Disease																												
1	CLASS III.—Order VII.	•••																											
	Arthritis																												
	A. Ostitis, Periostitis, &c Joint Disease													1									1						2
	CLASS III.—Order VIII.																												
2.	Phlegmon Ulcer Skin Disease, &c		1																							1		1	1
0.	TOTAL OF CLASS III.	•••	11	6	15	6	12	4	8	6	10	4	3	13	8	12	6	4	10	4	11	 6	14	6	7	6	115	77	192
-			-	_		-									-				-	_				_		_			
1.	CLASS IV.—Order I. Premature Birth		1		2	2	2	1					1	1		1							2				8	5	13
3.	Cyanosis Spina Bifida										• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1																1	1
	Other Malformations Teething			2	1 2	3	3		2	1	"i				1					···	"i	3	1	ï			1 12	11	1 23
	CLASS IV.—Order II.																												
2.	Paramenia Childbirth							1										1				1		 1				1 4	1 4
13	Others	•••																											
	CLASS IV.—Order III.				1					1		1			1	1											2	3	5
2.	Senile Decay	•••														1						1		1				3	3
1	CLASS IV.—Order IV.		3	1	2	2	1	2		1	2				1		1	***	2	1	2	1	8	3	4	3	26	14	40
2	Debility		1	1	3	4	2	3	1	1	2	2	i	2		2					1	2	5	3.		1	16	21	37
1-	TOTAL OF CLASS IV	•••	5	4	11	11	8	7	3	4	5	4	3	4	3	5	1	1	2	2	4	8	16	9	4	4	65	63	128
	CLASS VOrder I.																												
2.	Fractures Contusions, &c Gunshot Wounds																	•••									2		2
5,	Burns Scalds Sunstroke					1	2			1						1											 1 2	1 1 1	1 2 3
7.	Poison Bite of a Venomous Reptile or Insect																1										1		1
10.	Drowning Suffocation Killed by a fall from a horse		1		1		2		2		2		1		1		1		1				3		1		15 1 1	1	16
12.	Killed by a kick from a horse Killed by the fall of a harrow														1												1		1
15.	Killed by machinery Killed on railway																												- :::
17.	Killed by lightning Killed by a falling tree Killed by being run against a tree																												
19, 20,	Killed by a fall down a mining shaft Killed by a fall of earth						ï																				1		1
22,	Killed by an explosion of gunpowder Killed by a dray or other vehicle Killed by a fall from a dray or other v	ohiala						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 1								1								1		1
24.	Killed by a piece of timber Killed by a fall from a height				1											 1											1	1	1
26. 27.	Overlain in bed Internal injury		1											***											1		2		2
29.	Traumatic Tetanus Injury to spine Blood poisoning				1													***											
31,	Navel hæmorrhage Injury at birth	•••																			1					1	1	1	2
	* CLASS V.—Order III.																												
	Murder { By Whites																												2
2,	Manslaughter			1.										1															
	CLASS V.—Order IV.		2																								2		2
Sn	Cuts, Stabs, &c Poison				 1						1										1						2 1		2 1
	Drowning				1	1																					2		3
	Otherwise									1										-	-					-		1	
1.	CLASS V.—Order V. Execution, hanging												1														1		1
	TOTAL OF CLASS V		7	1	5	2	5		2	2	4		3	1	2	3	3		2		2		3		2	1	40	10	50
De	aths, cause ill-defined																							,					
ne	aths, cause unspecified																	6	-		-		-	94				949	609
10	TAL DEATHS OF MALES AND FEMALES I	FROM	37	24	51	33	36	28	24	19	24	16	17	21	27	24	13	6	23	12	28	21	45	24	29	20	354	248	602
-					-		-	ACOUNTY OF THE PARTY OF	-	Decimal will	-	-	-	-	*********	araway zaska	2001233000000	STATE OF THE PARTY.	ACTIVIDATE (SE		MG SQUEEN	MCORD SECTION	-	-	-	-	Westernamen W		-

APPENDIX B.

RETURN of the Registry Districts, with the Names of the Persons holding the Office of District Registrar, during the Year 1879.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

HENRY JORDAN, REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

W. T. BLAKENEY, DEPUTY REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

				COOM	TRI D	1151.	RICIS.	
Balonne							JAMES BOYLE TONSON.	
Blackall						• • • •	Wm. H. L. Campbell.	
777								
Bowen	• • •		•••			***	Waldron Burrowes	
Bundaberg			***				HORACE BURKITT.	
Burke							JOSEPH PRESCOTT WELLS	
							succeeded by	
							BERNARD MACGROARTY.	
Burnett							JOHN CONNOLLY.	
Caboolture		1					THOMAS BRYCE.	
Cardwell							GEORGE J. GIFFIN.	
Charleville							WILLIAM E. PARRY-OKEDEN.	
Clermont							James G. Croghan.	
Cook	•••	•••	•••		•••	• • • •	James C. Baird	
COOK	•••					• • • •		
							succeeded by	
0 11							JAMES CAMPBELL PRYDE.	
Cunnamulla	1						WILLIAM OSBORNE NORRIS	
							succeeded by	
							HERBERT ORLEBAR BISHOP.	
Dalby and	Darling I	Downs No	orth				Frederick W. Roche.*	
Darling Do							CHARLES F. CUMMING.	
Darling Do			arwick				ARCHIBALD STEWART.	
Drayton ar					Central		JOHN ALEXANDER BOYCE.	
East Moret					Contract		The REGISTRAR-GENERAL and Th	a DEDUTE
Last Hole		• • • •				• • • •	REGISTRAR-GENERAL AND IN	DEFUII
							succeeded by	
T2/1 '1	1 0 111	,					JOHN GREIG SMITH.	
Etheridge a	and Gilbe	rton					BERNARD C. McGroarty	
							succeeded by	
							WILLIAM SAMWELL.	
Fassifern							CHARLES H. BRAND.	
Gladstone							John S. Powe.	
Gympie							ROBERT D. BEESTON	
- J F						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	succeeded by	
							John Farrelly.	
Ipswich and	d West 1	Toroton					THOMAS W. HOEY.	
Kennedy N							WILLIAM SAMWELL	
Mennedy 1	OLUI							
							succeeded by	
77 1 0							JOHN ARCHIBALD.	
Kennedy S							JOHN T. HOUGHTON.	
Leichhardt							ARTHUR MORLEY FRANCIS.	
Logan							ROBERT MILLER.	
Mackay							W. R. GOODALL.	
Marathon							THOMAS S. SWORD.	
Maranoa							HENRY T. McFarlane.	
Maryborou							SIDNEY B. TERRY.	
Oxley							The REGISTRAR-GENERAL and The	e DEPUTY
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	REGISTRAR-GENERAL	DEFCII
							succeeded by	
							John A. Bunting.	
Palmer							PHILIP F. SELLHEIM.	
Peak Down	•••					•••		
reak Down	ns						George F. Price	
							succeeded by	
70 11							RICHARD SWORD.	
Rockhampt	ton and V	Vestwood					STANLEY GRANTHAM HILL.	
Somerset							Edmonds L. Brown	
							succeeded by	
							DAVID H. DUFF.	
Springsure							JOHN G. MACDONALD.	
Stanley							GEORGE R. McPhail.	
Stanthorpe							CHARLES WILLIAM PITTS.	
St. Lawren		•••						
Tambo						•••	HENRY MONTAGUE COCKBURN.	
		•••				• • • •	FREDERICK H. HYDE.	
Taroom						• • • •	MARTIN ZERBE.	
Tiaro		***					JOHN McMullan.	
Townsville		• • • •					WILLIAM H. DEAN.	
Warrego							ROBERT ALEXANDER	
							succeeded by	
							ARTHUR MORLEY FRANCIS.	

^{*} Mr. F. W. Roche now on leave for two years; Mr. John P. Wilkie appointed Acting Registrar during Mr. Roche's absence.